

**Los Angeles
Mining Review
1899**

Volumes 5-6

A Scrapbook of Articles
Primarily Pertaining to
Southern California
Mining Activity

Assembled by
Alan Hensher

LOS ANGELES Mining Review.

p 2

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IN ARIZONA.

G. W. PITTOCK, Tucson, Ariz., is the special correspondent of the MINING REVIEW for Arizona. All matters concerning news of mines, subscriptions and advertisements within the Territory may be addressed to him.

NOTICE. 1-14-99

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LOS ANGELES RECORD—Its special mining news and good make-up will cause it to be much sought after.

SANTA PAULA CHRONICLE—Replete with items of interest to the mining and engineering fraternity.

POMONA TIMES—Has grown to be a publication of note among the periodicals of the State.

SAN BERNARDINO TRANSCRIPT—Will work wonders in the way of advertising the mining resources of Southern California.

RANDBURG MINER—Will have a wide circulation and be a benefit to our camp.

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SAN DIEGO SUN—Very handsome.

IDAHO SPRINGS (Colo.) MINING GAZETTE—Full of good reading.

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REDLANDS CITROGRAPH—Bright, fresh and crisp.

RAMONA SENTINEL—Doing good work.

CHIHUAHUA (Mex.) ENTERPRISE—Interesting to mining men.

C. F. POTTER, Minneapolis, Minn.—You are doing more for Arizona than many Arizona papers.

From letter of NELSON & CO., Quincy, Ill.—

I would commend it to all Arizona miners, as it surpasses all other papers in its account of mines and mining in their Territory.

RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Mining Review is not discontinued at expiration of subscription, but will be sent until notice to stop has been received. One object in this is to prevent interruption in the delivery of the paper to those of our subscribers who keep a file of it, and who, from some cause have failed to remit the amount due for the renewal of the subscription.

THE RANDBURG NUMBER.

Watch for the Randsburg number of the Los Angeles Mining Review, to be published on the 28th inst. It will be the grandest number of a mining paper ever printed. See advertisement on page 10.

CHICAGO AGENCY.

An agency of the Los Angeles Mining Review has been opened in Chicago at No. 167 Dearborn street, with Charles F. Whitcomb as agent.

IN LONDON.

Copies of the Los Angeles Mining Review can be seen in London at the offices of Messrs. Crosby Lockwood & Son, 7 Stationers' Hall, Court E. C.

RANDSBURG. 1-14-99
[Special Correspondence.]

RANDSBURG, Jan. 11.—The past week has been one of exceeding quiet, owing, no doubt, to the prevalence of wind, rain, sleet and snow, which have compelled the festive prospector and miner to seek the solitude of their tents and absorb the warmth of their camp-fire rather than expose their precious persons to the raging elements in the search for mother earth's treasures. But one strike of note has been reported, that of Col. Jack Woodrough on his Monitor claim, south of the Blackhawk. Last week, with a small force of men, he started work on this claim, and before he had sunk five feet he came into rock that will run well nigh onto \$100 per ton. The ledge is from two to three feet wide and bears every indication of permanence at its present depth.

Excavation at the Blackhawk has been concluded and everything is in readiness for the reception of the Cuddeback mill, and likely, inside of a month, it will be in operation. Water for running the mill will be furnished by the Squaw Springs Water Company, which will connect with their pipes at Randsburg, and conduct it to the millsite, three miles distant.

The Quinn and Pridham mill has just completed a run on twenty-nine tons of Wedge ore, the result of which has added over \$3000 to the world's stock of gold.

The Johannesburg mill is still pounding away on Windy ore, and the result, when the clean-up is made, will be a gold brick of \$5000 or \$6000 valuation.

Considerable ore from the district is now being shipped to the Barstow mill, which under its new and present management is fast making a reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and if it keeps up its course, it will soon have all it can do in handling Randsburg ore.

[Yuma Sun:] A goodly number of promising claims are being developed in Mesquite district, thirty miles west of Yuma though as yet no extensive operations are being carried on. The Bay Horse Company, it is said, proposes to soon run a pipe line to the Colorado river, eighteen miles distant, and erect a stamp mill, when the district will take on the captivity its merit warrants. 1-14-99 p. 4

C. L. Fisher of Los Angeles, who has been operating in the Searchlight district, twenty-five miles from Manvel, on the California Eastern Railroad, and about 100 miles east of here, has been in Johannesburg the past few days, and from what he says, Searchlight will be a camp of considerable importance before many months. The country there is similar in formation to that of Randsburg, and the ore is a good deal of the same character. The ledges generally are large and carry values of \$10 and upward to the ton, while in them are often encountered stringers that will run into the thousands. Messrs. Rose & Daugherty recently bought a three-eighths interest in the Searchlight group, and Col. W. R. Woodard of the Randsburg Railway, has bonded the other five-eighths. They have a force of ten men at work and are taking out good ore.

A Spokane company and a Boston company have also large holdings there and keep a considerable force of men at work. Mr. Fisher and partners have a promising claim on which 250 feet of development work has been done. They have been offered a good-sized sum for the property, but are holding it for a better figure.

T. D. V.

SAN DIEGO.

[San Diego Union:] Eugene Hawkes has begun an action in the Superior Court against T. Payne Kennedy and T. J. Bryan to recover possession of the Independence mine, in the Deer Park district, which had been leased to Kennedy by Hawkes.

Harry Johnson, the placer miner of Socorro, brought up three pieces of gold amalgam yesterday, weighing fifty ounces each, the whole worth about \$2500. The gold was washed out at Socorro. Mr. Johnson has fifty-two claims there, water being brought in a ditch eighteen miles long.

RIVERSIDE.

[Riverside Enterprise:] The Gavilan mine has just made a big shipment of gold, after a twenty-days' run on some very rich ore. The mine is now employing twenty men, and rich rock is being found on both the 200 and 300-foot levels.

The Riverside Enterprise says the miners of the county are active the past few days in getting their location notices and proofs of labor on record. It publishes lists of those who have filed affidavits of proof of work done.

ARIZONA.

[Yuma Sun:] A goodly number of promising claims are being developed in Mesquite district, thirty miles west of Yuma though as yet no extensive operations are being carried on. The Bay Horse Company, it is said, proposes to soon run a pipe line to the Colorado river, eighteen miles distant, and erect a stamp mill, when the district will take on the captivity its merit warrants. 1-14-99 p. 4

Santa Fe Route

The Only Line to Johannesburg

AND...
The Randsburg Gold Fields

DAILY SERVICE

Lv. Los Angeles 10:30 AM Lv. Johannesburg 9:00 PM
Ar. Barstow 3:40 PM Ar. Barstow 12:30 AM
Johannesburg 6:50 PM Los Angeles 8:30 AM

Stage leaves Johannesburg for Ballarat Sundays and Thursdays 7 a.m.—Arrives at Johannesburg Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 p.m. Fare \$6.00

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Barstow to Johannesburg

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SANTA FE ROUTE—

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave Johannesburg 9:00 pm
" Kramer 11:00 pm
" Barstow 1:30 am
Arrive San Bernardino 6:00 am
" Los Angeles 8:30 am
" Riverside 7:00 am
" Santa Ana 10:10 am
" San Diego 1:15 pm
" Redlands 7:35 am
Through coach between Johannesburg and Barstow daily.
JNO. J. BYRNE,
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RANDBURG RAILWAY—

TIME CARD NO. 1,
TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, JAN. 17, 1898,
AT 12:05 P.M.

No. 5, West	STATIONS.	No. 6, East
Daily.	Leave Arrive	Daily.
8:20 pm	Kramer	11:35 pm
7:00 pm	Fremont	10:35 pm
4:25 pm	St. Elmo	10:00 pm
7:55 pm	Johannesburg	9:30 pm
Daily.	Arrive Leave	Daily.

Train No. 5 has right of track over train No. 6 to Johannesburg.

Rules of the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad to govern the movements of trains on the Randburg Railway.
W. R. WOODARD,
General Manager.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY—

TIME CARD IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1898.

From Los Angeles to—	Arrive.	Depart.
Glendale,	a7:05 am	a8:20 am
Tropico and	c10:30 am	c11:45 am
Verdugo Park	d5:20 pm	d6:35 pm

Pasadena,		
Altadena and		
Mount Lowe	d8:35 am	d5:08 pm

San Pedro,	d6:40 am	d8:15 am
Long Beach,	d1:35 pm	d12:15 pm
Alamitos	d5:25 pm	d5:00 pm
and	e11:30 pm	e7:47 pm
Terminal Island		c7:47 pm

Catalina	f8:40 am	c7:47 pm
Island		a5:00 pm
dDaily, cSunday, aExcept Sunday, eSat- urday, fExcept Friday.		

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City Ticket office, 214 South Spring street.

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Leave Los Angeles	8:15 am
Arrive Palm Springs	12:11 pm
Leave Palm Springs	12:30 pm
Arrive Warren's Ranch	2:30 pm
Arrive Warren's Wells	6:00 pm
" Coyote Holes	8:45 pm
" Desert Queen	9:30 pm
" Lost Horse	10:30 pm
" Twenty-nine Palms	9:30 pm
" Virginia Dale	12:30 am
Leave Virginia Dale	4:00 am
" Twenty-nine Palms	7:30 am
" Lost Horse	8:00 am
" Desert Queen	8:45 am
" Coyote Holes	10:30 am
" Warren's Wells	11:30 am
" Warren's Ranch	2:00 pm
Arrive Palm Springs	4:00 pm
Leave Palm Springs	4:23 pm
Arrive Los Angeles	9:30 pm

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EVERY

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Local Time Table in Effect June, 1898.
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2 O.	M.	STATIONS.	1 O.
8:30 am	Lv...	Blake 53	Ar 4:30 pm
9:10 am	Lv...	Entrigger	Ar 5:50 pm
9:30 am	Lv...	bkurn	Ar 3:30 pm
10:10 am	Lv...	Purdy	Ar 2:50 pm
10:45 am	Ar...	Manvel	Lv 2:30 pm

Numbers against stations refer to pages showing connecting trains.

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THREE CLAIMS and two-stamp mill, gasoline engine, with buildings; machinery in good order; milled 400 tons of paying ore from the property, averaging \$30; ore refractory at present depth and needs small cyanide plant; price of all, \$1500; located twenty-five miles north of Indio.

MINE in Morongo district, three miles from the Rose; worked until now with arrastra, yielding \$40 per ton from selected rock; vein 1 1/2 feet; price with two arrastras, \$1500. This is now a concentrating proposition.

HALF INTEREST in developed gold mine near Kirkland, Ariz., and Congress mine; mills \$23 per ton; good vein; price \$6000.

GRAPHITE DEPOSIT, forty miles from Salton; three-foot vein; owner wants offer after inspection.

GOLD CLAIM near Ensenada, Lower California; assays as high as \$112; offer wanted after examination.

Copper Prospects.

TEN-FOOT vein, sixty miles from Ensenada, twenty miles from coast; water and fuel abundant; inspection and offer solicited.

COPPER CLAIMS covering vein 3000 feet in length, 600 in width; shafts, tunnels and cuts have fairly shown up the deposit; ore delivered at smelter for \$7.50 per ton; price \$50,000, on easy terms; expert inspection solicited.

FIVE CLAIMS in Morrow district, San Bernardino county, where three companies mine copper; ore treated cheaply by local works; price of each claim, \$1000, of which 10 per cent. is to be cash; balance to be paid by royalty of \$1.50 per ton.

Manganese.

VALUABLE manganese property in Riverside county, Cal. Two locations. Owner will give option on property.

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JAN 14 p 11

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1-14-99 p. 11

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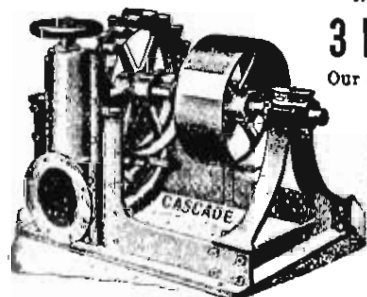
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2-11-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p 4

[San Bernardino Transcript:] Sheriff Rouse, who returned from Needles the other day, reports that a big mining enterprise will shortly be begun in that part of the country. A big eastern syndicate has been formed to work the placer grounds of Temple bar on the Colorado River, 150 miles above Needles, and at the mouth of the Grand Cañon. The company has shipped out an elegant boat 175 feet in length, which is now being put together at Needles, and will ply between Temple Bar and Needles. A barge fifty feet in length is also being constructed. If the enterprise is a success the town of Needles will enjoy a boom.

SAN DIEGO. 2-11-99 p4

[San Diego Union:] The Elevada gold mine at Banner, one of the richest in Southern California, has been sold by C. F. Holland to parties whose names have not been made public. The price, which has not yet been given out, is understood to be half cash and the balance on time. 2-11-99 p 4

The cyanide plant at the Stonewall mine is ready for work.

An option has been given English people on some of the Laguna property for \$50,000.

A vein of free milling gold quartz was discovered two weeks ago near Banner.

The sale of the Noble Bros.' mine in Pine Valley recently reported at \$30,000 was premature. The buyer announced himself ready to close the deal, when Noble Bros. declined to sell at the price previously agreed upon, they in the meantime having encountered a body of rich ore.

There is a proposition on foot to build an easy and good-graded road, direct as possible from the copper mine at Encinitas to La Costa. The saving in distance is two miles or four miles in the round trip. Tons of coke and other freight will have to go to the mine when a smelter is located and a general supply store for the camp would be kept at La Costa. The incorporated townsite headed by the Metcalf Bros. is also the owner of the La Costa copper mine, located near the Encinitas No. 1. 2-11-99 p 4

FEB 11

p4

RIVERSIDE. p. 4

[Riverside Enterprise:] O. J. Rowley has filed location papers for the Maine mine, which is situated in the Corn Springs district. J. T. Reed also filed papers for the Magne mine in the Eagle Mountain district.

[Perris New Era:] The following mining locations have been filed for record: G. J. Hoffman, Hoffman mine, in Pinacate district; L. Hoffman, Golden Mammoth mine, in Pinacate district; C. A. Pinkham, Surprise and Christmas Echo mines; F. L. Bates, Gold Bar mine; James Kelley, et al., Hopeful mine, Taquiltz district; A. Morrison, Alice mine, Pinacate district.

[Riverside Press:] Sam Walker, who is the owner of a ranch in the foothills beyond Manifee, has recently made a rich strike in a mine owned by him. A party who is acquainted with the facts in the case, states that rock has been taken from the mine which has assayed as high as \$2000 a ton, and what is more, there is lots of rich ore in the ledge.

[Riverside Press:] C. W. Gammon has made some important purchases of mining property of late. He bought of James Sharp a quarter interest in the Cracker mine, and from John Lang the following mines in the Pinon district, paying \$1000 for each; Mountain King, Romance, Cowboy and Jessie L. mines and the Romance mill site.

2-11-99 p 4

p3

"OLD WORKINGS."

— 2-11-99 p. 3
Some That Only Await Development to Prove Rich.

(Contributed to the Mining Review.)

There are "old workings," abandoned mines, mines with a history, shafts and tunnels that the oldest settler can give you no satisfactory account of. The old workings are found in all sorts of locations, out on the desert, high in the mountains, or at times in the midst of a new discovery the workman will stumble upon some Spanish, Mexican or Indian workings, silent witnesses of the restless search for gold of men long passed and forgotten.

In the San Bernardino Mountains east of Holcomb Valley there is a tunnel in hard quartz about fifty feet deep. This is doubtless the work of Indians. There is, near by, a large bed of arrastra tailings, where ore was worked, in which a tree has grown for more than half a century, and in which is seen a few of the poles and timbers of what was erected over the mouth of the tunnel. Great masses of quartz rock cover the surface of this mountain. Directly north from there, about two miles, another one of these old workings is found. The mouth of this tunnel was long covered and passed over by recent prospectors, until about three years ago an old Indian visiting the locality told a resident where to find it. This tunnel, with the opening cut is nearly one hundred feet deep. This is near the recent rich strike of Messrs. Marshutz and Fuller, mentioned last month in an issue of the Mining Review. Here, as on the mountain farther up are found great masses of gold-bearing quartz, most of it low grade, but much can be worked with profit by a large plant.

Nothing remains for nature to do to make it one of the great mining camps of the State judging by its past history and present rich fields. For years placer mining has been carried on there as well as in Holcomb Valley, where an English company has been operating. In the mountains all about men find it profitable to gather the dirt, pack it down to water and wash the gold out. The mountains are covered with large timber and with springs of pure water in abundance. The elevation is about 7000 feet and about eight miles from the famous Rose mines.

Why leave Southern California to risk life and health in the far north while right here in the most delightful mountain region perfect summer camping ground is to be found. Here are to be found mining ground, strong ledges outcropping, great cliffs of quartzite material with rich gold-bearing streaks; as abundant and good surface indications as can be found anywhere, and which only await men with sense and capital to develop.

It is an interesting region, with its old workings, whose silent presence incite action and endeavor; for with

present machinery and skill one will surely find riches and success in developing these "old workings" when those who have passed away could, with their rude tools find it profitable to do so. 2-11-99 p. 3

feature is a copy of an official map, showing the location of every mine in the Rand district. The locations not only touch each other, but, in many cases, overlap. A glance through this interesting journal will be a revelation to those on the outside who imagine that all the mineral wealth of California is north of the Tehachapi. The Mining Review is evidently filling a "long felt want." 2-11-99 p. 3

CHICAGO AGENCY.

An agency of the Los Angeles Mining Review has been opened in Chicago at No. 167 Dearborn street, with Charles F. Whitcomb as agent.

IN LONDON.

Copies of the Los Angeles Mining Review can be seen in London at the offices of Messrs. Crosby Lockwood & Son, 7 Stationers' Hall, Court E. C.

HELPING THE GOOD CAUSE.

The two big railway companies—the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific—have expressed their desire to aid in making better known the advantages of the Rand mining district by helping to distribute copies of the Randsburg number of this paper, issued last week. We have, therefore, sent to the general offices in this city of both companies bundles of the paper and which they will have distributed free of charge at points along their lines east of the Colorado River, where, in their opinion, the distribution of them will do the most good. 2-11-99 p. 2

Mining Summary.

2-11-99 p4 RANDBURG.

RANDBURG, Feb. 8.—Luckily for the Rand country it possesses no poets, for if it did the columns of the desert press would be devoted to spring effusions more than to material subjects. Truthfully speaking, however, the weather for some time past has been so realistically perfect that no poet's fancy could exaggerate it.

The element weather has been a valuable aid to the prospector and has permitted him to do a lot of surface work, and as a result numerous reports of new and rich strikes are coming in from all sides.

One in particular is that made by Harry Green in the Slate range, where he recently discovered a twelve-inch ledge which carries quartz assaying several hundred dollars to the ton. He brought the news of his discovery to his associates in town, and has gone out with a wagon load of supplies to prosecute work.

The Funk brothers of San Diego, who have been prospecting in the Argus for a month past, came in lately with some fine samples of ore the lowest assay of which returned \$240 in values. It is from a six-inch stringer, on which they sunk about six feet, when it began to widen. Behind the pay streak is a two-inch granite wall and immediately under that is a twelve-inch vein of copper, assaying from 15 to 20 per cent. The ledge crops above the surface and can be traced several hundred feet, and samples taken all along the line "horned" splendidly. The section of the country in which the boys are working is comparatively new, but little prospecting having been done, and their success is inflating quite a boom.

At St. Elmo, six miles from town, work was started up last week by W. W. Walker, who has secured a long time lease on the property. He has put four men to work and as fast as room can be made the force will be increased. The ore, which is more or less base, will be treated by the Johannesburg Reduction Company, and after being crushed and run over the plates will be cyanided.

The Maggannetta Company has recently opened up an eighteen-inch pay chute in the main shaft, carrying \$40 ore. Another chute, three feet wide, has also been uncovered in the ledge 150 feet from the shaft, and men are now taking \$20 rock from it.

The Randburg Miners' Union now boasts of a membership of 300 and is in a flourishing condition. They have quite a sum in the treasury and expect soon to erect a building of their own.

The Randburg Miner has been enlarged to five columns, furnishing another evidence of the prosperity of the camp. A late issue contained, besides a handsome half-tone cut showing up the topographical arrangement of the district, an interesting geological exposition of the Rand region.

Neil McLean has secured the hauling for the California Borax Company, between the works and Johannesburg, and will shortly begin the erection of a large warehouse at the latter place.

On the Rustler claim, back of the townsite of Johannesburg, Ed Bryden and partners have sunk an 80-foot shaft, with a 25-foot drift at the bottom. They have taken out some very good ore. 2-11-99 p. 4

The Yellow Aster Company got up steam last week and made a trial run of their engines and boilers. The machinery acted beautifully and required but few alterations. In a few days the mill will be given a trial, and on the 15th inst. will commence running on ore. The company will continue milling ore at Barstow for a few days yet, when the force of men now there under the supervision of J. W. Drouillard will be removed to Randburg.

The Johannesburg Water Company have reached a depth of 125 feet in the new well which they have been sinking the past few weeks, and judging from the appearance of the earth they will soon tap the water channel.

John C. Quinn, manager of the Eureka mill at Randburg, has returned from the Panamint country, where he spent some time investigating its mining resources. He was much enthused over what he saw and says it will soon be the scene of great activity.

J. S. Fairchild returned Monday from Garden Station, where he put a force of men to work on his claims. On one of them he has a strong, three-foot ledge, and at a depth of forty feet is showing up some good ore.

Work was started up this week on the King Solomon mine, which has lain idle for some time past.

Rich ore continues to be taken from Montgomery and Maginnis's Annex mine, which adjoins the Nancy Hanks, one of the Yellow Aster group.

The mortars and stamps of the Cuddeback mill have been set in position on the Blackhawk ground, and before the first of the month the building will have been erected and the stamps dropping.

A team loaded with prospectors and supplies left yesterday for Granite Cañon, twenty-two miles west of Randburg, where a number of good strikes have recently been made.

A contract for a lot of tunnel work on the Golden Rule group has been let by C. A. Burcham, who recently bought the property from Fred Johnson and partners.

The trial run of the Yellow Aster plant was eminently satisfactory, and by next Wednesday actual operations will begin. 2-11-99 p. 4

T. D. V.

2-18-99 3

Randsburg Mining Camp.

[Los Angeles Times:] Those visitors who still entertain an idea that the gold mines of California are all located in the northern part of the State should obtain a copy of the Randsburg edition of the Los Angeles Mining Review, issued a few days ago. It is a handsome publication of fifty pages, with a cover printed in colors. There are a number of illustrations of Randsburg and its mines, mills, etc. One of the interesting and valuable features of this issue is a copy of an official map, showing the location of every mine in the Rand district. This map is quite an interesting study. Not only is there not a space sufficient for the point of a pin between the various locations, but in many cases they overlap each other. It is, of course, not to be supposed that all of these locations are of value, many of them having been made from speculative purposes; in the hope that they may come into the market through the development of surrounding property. The map shows plainly, however, what activity there has been in this celebrated camp.

The Randsburg Miner presents a handsome appearance in its new and enlarged form. Its enlargement is a good sign, being indicative of the prosperity of the Rand district. 2-18-99 3

Mining Summary.**RANDSBURG.**

[Special Correspondence.]

2-13-99 4

RANDSBURG, Feb. 15.—All arrangements having been carefully completed, the button will be pressed tomorrow and the thirty stamps of the Yellow Aster Company's new mill will begin to drop. A number of San Francisco and Los Angeles mining and milling men will be present.

The eight tanks of the Johannesburg reduction works' cyanide plant arrived tonight and the work of putting them in position will begin at once. The company's mill the past week has made clean-ups on a lot of Kinyon, Gold Coin and G. B. ore, and at present is running on rock from the Pinmore and St. Elmo mines.

Ex-Gov. H. H. Markham has become interested in the Ashford Mining Company, which owns the King Solomon, Hector, Pinmore and other mines near Johannesburg. Work was started up on the Pinmore last week and some very good ore is being taken out.

George Nunnemaker of Visalia has bought the Amorita mine, located two miles from town, and will immediately begin its development.

J. R. Parker began work Monday on the Juanita mine, adjoining the King Solomon.

Work was resumed last week by Messrs. Minor, Kelly and Belcher, on the Golden Game mine, and some very rich rock is being taken from the shaft.

Messrs. Maginnis and O'Leary struck a 5-foot ledge in the Minnehaha mine last week in the center of which is a 6-inch stringer which will run in the neighborhood of \$200 to the ton. The balance of the ledge will average \$20. A rich strike is also reported from the Rich mine, which is but a few hundred feet from the Minnehaha.

H. G. Freemon, Pacific Coast representative of J. H. Armsby & Co. of Chicago, was a visitor to the camp last week, and it is more than likely that he will invest in some of the Rand properties.

Messrs. Huff, Hammond, Bryden and Bradley outfitted here Friday and on the following day started for a new camp near Death Valley, where they have recently gained possession of what they term "marvelously rich claims."

The St. Elmo mine, under the leased management is making arrangements with the Randsburg Railway Company to ship 1000 tons of ore to the Johannesburg mill. Work was started on this mine less than three weeks ago, but in that time a large body of paying ore has been opened up.

T. D. V.

2-18-99 4 SAN DIEGO.

Eighteen mining locations were filed in the County Clerk's office last week.

[National City Record:] Among recent discoveries in this county is that of a big ledge of what is said to be first-class iron ore near Barrett's dam.

There have been several mines sold in the Julian and Banner districts in the past few weeks.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cedros Island Mining and Milling Company was held last week at San Diego, and the following directors were elected: H. E. Mills, president; Nat R. Titus, general manager; J. C. Hizar, secretary and treasurer; J. L. Hizar and O. G. Schulenburg of St. Louis.

A Pittsburg iron company is said to be negotiating for a freight rate on 10,000 tons of iron monthly from the San Isidro mines in Lower California to Seattle. Assays have shown that the iron is better for Bessemer steel making than any iron to be found in the United States. Arrangements are being made by the owners of the mines to send a shipment to the Orient on the California and Oriental steamers in order to open up the market. 2-18-99 4

2-18-99 4 **RIVERSIDE.**

The Gold Cañon Mining Company contemplate the erection of a 10-stamp mill at their mines near Salton. L. C. Smith of Boston, has an interest in the properties.

[Winchester Recorder:] It is reported that Sam Walker of Menifee has struck an extraordinarily rich ore body of ore in a mine owned by him. Ore taken from the mine is said to assay \$2000 a ton.

George Lightfoot of the Homestake copper claims near Ehrenburg, Riverside county, says a fissure vein three miles long and 8 feet wide has been struck. The Colorado River near there, usually navigable, can now be waded in places.

FEB 18 p 3-4

2-15-99 p 3
PLEASANT, PRACTICAL WORD

The editor of this paper is in receipt of a number of letters from friends, as also some from persons whom he has not as yet had the pleasure of meeting, congratulating him on the publication of the Randsburg number of this paper, issued on the 14th inst. We would, in one respect, be glad to print them all, but that would be impossible in a paper of this size. And besides that, we have our own peculiar ideas about things of that nature, holding that it is a matter of questionable taste to publicly proclaim that which was merely intended as personal communication. Here is one letter, however, from Mr. H. Z. Osborne, United States Marshall in the city, that we were not only glad to receive, but which we feel permitted to use, inasmuch as it embodies some ideas that our business men of Los Angeles might do well to note, the more so that they emanate from a man who is so well qualified to speak, not only in regard to the business requirements of this community, but also in respect to publications and to mines:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14, 1899.

Mr. A. Richardson, Editor Mining Review, Los Angeles, Cal.

My Dear Mr. Richardson: I wish to congratulate you on your Randsburg Edition. It was a highly meritorious publication, giving a great amount of information about Randsburg and other Southern California mines that must be highly appreciated by all who are interested in the mining industry, directly or otherwise. Comparatively few of our merchants and business men realize how greatly Los Angeles is directly interested in mining, by reason of the trade which the mines and mining districts do with the city. Additional to the trade, a large amount of Los Angeles capital is employed in

mines are stockholders and owners in that section. The sphere of influence of the Mining Review, through its circulation in that section, might extend the machinery and manufacturing interest and market of Los Angeles into that wealthy and prosperous field. Very truly yours,

2-15-99 p 4 H. Z. OSBORNE.

The brokers who claim to have negotiated the sale of the group of mines at Pinos Altos, N. M., to Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, have begun suit for commission. 2-18-99 p 5

[Ventura Signal:] At the Frazier mine in Ventura county, some work is being done in the way of running a tunnel in below the old tunnel, when it is thought a pay streak will be found.

[Antelope Valley Gazette:] The California Mining and Development Company have shipped a lot of provisions and mining implements here to be transported to their newly-discovered mines in the Lockwood Valley region.

[Orange Post:] There is quite a mining excitement on the red hill just east of Tustin. It has long been known that cinnabar existed in that locality, but recent discoveries have proved it to be very rich. One local prospector assayed a piece of rock that gave 38 per cent. in quicksilver.

[Yuma Sun:] The sudden and unexpected closing down of the mines and mill at Venus camp, Picacho district, some twenty-five miles north of Yuma, on the California line, has set afloat all sorts of rumors as to the probable cause. Mr. Blaisdell's explanation that threatened trouble by heirs of the Jaynes estate, who have appeared on the scene of action since the deal for the property was made, should be sufficient explanation of the shut down. 2-18-99 p 5

2-19-99 p 5

BANKS.

OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK

OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CAPITAL (paid up).....	\$500,000.00	I. W. HELLMAN, President	H. W. HELLMAN, Vice President
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....	925,000.00	President, H. J. FLESHMAN, Cashier	G. HELLMAN, Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS: W. H. PERRY, O. W. CHILDS, J. F. FRANCIS, C. E. THOM, I. W. HELLMAN, Jr., H. W. HELLMAN, A. GLASSELL, I. N. VAN NUYS, I. W. HELLMAN			

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Trusses made to measure. Any case fitted by mail, by a system of my own. Elastic Hosiery (unequaled for Sprains, Weak Joints and Varicose Veins). Made to Measure. Fit always guaranteed. Satisfaction or money refunded. Book on Rupture mailed free.

818 S. Spring St. Los Angeles, Cal.

2-18-99 p 8
SEARCHLIGHT DISTRICT.

Some Further News about that
Flourishing Nevada Camp.

The following about the Searchlight Mining district, Nevada, near Manvel, San Bernardino county, is from a letter published in the Denver Mining Reporter:

The new mining camp which is now creating more inquiry than any new camp in Nevada or Southern California, is situated in Lincoln county, ten miles west of the Colorado River and twenty-five miles east from Manvel, California, the terminus of the California & Eastern Railway, which is at this time the shipping and supply point. It is also but sixty miles from The Needles, California, and forty miles from the Santa Fé Railway. Although the camp is less than one year old, there are already three companies doing extensive work, besides a number of individuals. The deepest shaft is now 170 feet deep, on the Hopkins group, besides two others—100 and 50 feet respectively. There are also a number of smaller workings on the six claims owned by the company. They have done considerable drifting from the 100 and 150-foot levels, and large quantities of ore are on the several dumps. The Cotton properties have one shaft 90 feet, one 65 feet, one 45 feet and several others of lesser depth on other claims. This company has shipped a number of tons of high-grade ore.

The Fisher properties have one shaft 100 feet deep and one 50 feet deep, with considerable drifting and several smaller openings.

The Peru properties are now working a force of men and are down 50 feet on a good showing. Messrs. Baker & Lavery are sinking on a most excellent vein of good ore and are down 30 feet.

Messrs. Coleman, Perkins & Sloan have several openings of various depths looking well.

There are a number of others. All told, about 150 claims have been located and worked in compliance with Nevada laws.

There are several camps covering a distance of two miles along the mineral zone. The main town, Searchlight, is beginning to assume the character of a mining camp. There is a hotel, store, postoffice, two saloons, assay office, etc., etc., also a justice of the peace and a deputy sheriff.

The stage line running from Manvel, Cal., carries the mail three times a week, leaving Manvel Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning, leaving Searchlight Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The drive takes about four hours. 2-18-99 p 8

IMPORTANT LAW SUIT.

Lewis Wright Seeks to Recover
Virginia Dale Mines.

[San Bernardino Transcript:] Lewis Wright has filed an action in the San Bernardino Superior Court against F. G. Killian, Marceline Sabathe, Harry Arbois, Samuel Joiner et al, to settle a dispute to the ownership of four of the oldest and best properties in the Virginia Dale mining district, the Virginia Dale, Good Hope, Rattler and M. T. Lange mining claims.

The claims in dispute have been held and worked for five years by Lewis Wright, J. W. Phelps and other capitalists from Los Angeles and San Francisco. About the middle of December a deal was made and the mines sold to Denver parties for a large consideration, the deeds being placed in escrow until the parties arrived and the final transfer was made.

The plaintiffs claim that the mines were very valuable and that they were taking out and reducing valuable ore from them, and the claims had not ceased to be in their possession until the defendants, on January 1, 1899, forcibly took possession and began to work them, securing much valuable ore, which has been taken away from the mines.

The defendants claim that the proper assessment has not been done for 1893,

and according to mining customs the ownership of the other parties ceased with the close of the year and they took them as abandoned mines and began to develop them, filing on them as upon any other unoccupied claim.

The cessation of work was evidently owing to the deal in selling the mines and the owners supposed they had a good and valid title to the mines. They therefore ask that a perpetual injunction be issued against the defendants to prevent them from making any claim on the mines and that they be enjoined from further working the mines and the title be declared in the plaintiff. 2-18-99 p 8

2-18-99 p 12
Alcatraz Asphalt Co.

[The Santa Barbara:] The Alcatraz Asphalt Company of San Francisco have just finished the erection of the oil refinery plant at Alcatraz Landing and one-half miles south of Gavilan.

The company has erected three large corrugated iron buildings, in which refine the asphalt, in addition to which the offices, boarding-house, dwelling tanks for storage of the refined asphalt and many other improvements.

[San Bernardino Transcript:] William D. Stephens of Highlands, one of the four owners of the Iron Chief mine, has left for there to make arrangements for putting a force of miners at work immediately. Mr. Stephens was accompanied by his brother, O. G., and will be followed by the other owners and a corps of miners. It is intended to keep a force of eight or twenty hands constantly at work. Mrs. Stephens will remain at Highlands. 2-18-99 p 12

FEB 25

p3

2-25-99 A Magganetta Milling. p 3

It was stated lately in this paper that ore from the Magganetta mine at Randsburg was being taken out that went \$40 per ton. Milling results showed that it went \$70 per ton and a \$500 brick from it has been sent down here. One thing to be noted about ore from the Magganetta is that every milling made has given better results than were expected. The same may be said of ore from the Napoleon mine, which is near to the Magganetta, and which has averaged over \$100 to the ton. The Magganetta has also a considerable quantity of low-grade which will be sent to the mill at Barstow.

PROGRESS BEEN PHENOMENAL.

The Denver Mining Reporter, after quoting from articles in the Randsburg number of this paper, says: "The foregoing are excerpts taken from Los Angeles Mining Review Randsburg number, much of detail has of necessity been omitted, but Mining Reporter thinks that the progress in that district has been phenomenal, and that future developments will follow along the line of past successes." 2-25-99 p.3

As showing the rattling fine business the Randsburg Railroad is doing it is stated that one Randsburg firm paid the company last month \$3700 for freight on merchandise. 2-25-99 p.3

"A Beauty Bright."

[Leadville, Colo., Miner:] The Randsburg number of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Mining Review "is a beauty bright." It should be of immense benefit to the mining industry of California. The character of its contents and splendid illustrations reflect credit on its publishers. One of the best articles in the number was written on the Randsburg formation by Percy H. McMahon, a former Leadville mining man who still owns valuable land in this district.

"Has Set a High Mark."

[Salida, Colo., Mail:] The Los Angeles Mining Review has set a high mark for all contemporaries in its recent "Randsburg" edition, devoted principally to the mining interests of Southern California. The edition approaches perfection in its contents, illustrations and general make-up.

2-25-99 p.3 Working Day and Night.

It is a matter of importance for the people of this southwestern region to know that machinery of all kinds, for all purposes and of the latest models is manufactured in Los Angeles. Take for instance, a large concern like the Fulton Engine Works of this city, and there is probably nothing in the shape of quartz mills, mining machinery, pumping plants, sawmill machinery, steam boilers or anything else that could be classified under the general head of machinery but what they make. They are now, in one department of the works, engaged on a big contract for machinery for the Alcatraz Asphalt Company of Santa Barbara county. When, in conjunction with this and other contracts on hand it is stated that they are working their increased force day and night, one can form a better idea of the amount of work being turned out by the Fulton Engine Works.

RANCHITA MINE SOLD.

Bought by Capitalists for \$150,000, Mostly in Cash.

One of the most important mining deals made in this section for a number of years is, says the San Diego Union, the sale of Cave J. Coutts' Ranchita mine at Banner to the Colorado and California Mining and Developing Company for \$150,000, news of which leaked out yesterday, although efforts were made to keep the matter quiet until some minor details had been settled. The sale was consummated by John Forward, Jr., and F. W. Stearna. The head of the company which bought the mine is Gail Borden of Los Angeles, president of the Colorado and California Mining and Developing Company. It is understood that the greater part of the purchase price was paid in cash. Mr. Borden is at present at Banner with several experts, and is making arrangements to work the mine on a large scale. Twenty men have already been put to work and more will be added. A new mill will be erected, and altogether over \$25,000 will be spent in improvements. A Mr. Quigley will be manager and superintendent of the property. Mr. Borden is expected back in Los Angeles today.

In 1897 the lowest price that silver reached was in August, when it was worth 54.19 cents an ounce in New York. In 1898 the lowest price was in March, at 54.90 cents an ounce. At present silver is worth in New York within a fraction of 60 cents an ounce. 2-25-99 p.3

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Feb. 22.—Work was begun last week on the Miners' Union Hall at the corner of Rand Avenue and Broadway, and it is already assuming pretentious proportions. It is a one-story edifice, and covers 30x70 feet of ground. Its completion will be commemorated by a grand ball on the evening of March 17th.

During the past week the Ashford boys took out and milled fifty tons of ore from their Pinmore mine which netted them \$30 to the ton. It is reported that a sale of the mine is now being negotiated.

M. Page Minor and associates are getting some fine ore from the Golden Glame mine and will have a big milling within the next thirty days.

Messrs. Hafford and Van Bressen, the owners of the Ruby mine, are shipping from twelve to sixteen tons of ore per day, and it is netting them good results. This is the claim which Charley Koehn recently had a lease and bond on, but through some misunderstanding he failed to complete his purchase, though during his short lease of it he milled over 215 tons, which brought him from \$12 to \$15 per ton.

A party of four dry washers from the Summit district, twelve miles from here, arrived here Sunday, bringing with them between \$800 and \$1000 in gold dust, as the result of a month's work.

George Nunnemaker, accompanied by his wife, arrived here Saturday from Visalia and is building a house on the Amorita claim, which he bought a couple of weeks ago. He will begin development of his mine at once.

The population of the district has recently been added to by the arrival of a number of miners and mining men from San Diego, Cal., and Larwin, Nev.

The machinery for the tramway which will carry the ore from the mine to the mill at Harrison's camp in Panamint district, arrived at Johannesburg Monday and teams are now engaged transporting it.

Messrs. Quinn & Pridham of the Eureka mill are preparing to put up a cyanide plant at Montgomery's mill in the Panamint country, where there is a tailings deposit of over 2000 tons, and said to be very rich.

The Cuddeback mill, at the Blackhawk mine is nearly completed, and by the first of the month will be in operation. Its owners, Messrs. Willard & Harrison, besides having a lot of their own ore to mill, have signed contracts with miners in the vicinity for custom work which will keep them busy for several months to come.

On Thursday last the new thirty-stamp mill of the Yellow Aster Company was started in motion in the presence of a large number of visitors, and to say that everything moved satisfactorily and without a hitch does not half express the success which attended it. Every piece of machinery in the immense plant worked as an automaton and seemed to know with such precision what it had to do that, figuratively speaking, not even the change of a bolt was found necessary. The thirty stamps were kept dropping on ore for several hours, when four

of the six batteries were shut down, and since then only the two have been running, but this will only be until the arrival and placing in position of the pumping plant which is required to pump the water from the settling tanks back to the supply tanks on the hill back of the mill. This machinery is expected to arrive within a week or ten days, and when in running order the mill will be pushed to its fullest capacity, which is 150 tons of crushed ore in twenty-four hours. To meet this 150,000 gallons of water will be required, and as 40 per cent. of the water can be saved by settling and pumping back, the reason for running only ten stamps at present is obvious.

2-25-99 p. 4

T. D. V.

[Yuma Sun:] H. W. Blaisdell has succeeded in purchasing an important interest in the King of Arizona mine—that portion of the stock, we are informed, owned by the discoverer of the famous property. Charles Edward Eichelberger. Work, which has recently been slackened, will again be started up under the supervision of Mr. Frank Guerra, a thoroughly competent mining man and one of the best known on the coast. Concerning the projected pipe line from Castle Dome Landing a decision has not as yet been reached. King prospects are good, and the famous property promises to soon wear the crown to which it is entitled. 2-25-99 p. 4

FEB 25 p4

2-25-99 p. 4 SAN DIEGO.

The Gold King mill has been sold to the Alabama Mining Co. A force of ten men will be put to work on it.

The Elevada mine, not far from the Ranchita, has recently been sold, but the price paid has not been made public. Los Angeles parties are the purchasers. Work is being done in development, though the entire force of miners is not yet at work. The opening of these mines, with other work going on at Banner, will make this camp true to its name as the leading camp in the county. Prospecting is going on at a lively rate in that vicinity, and as both the Ranchita and Elevada are newly-opened mines, the chances seem good for the discovery of equally good claims.

RIVERSIDE.

The Perris correspondent of the Riverside Press says that work has been going on for some time quietly in the Good Hope mine by men working leased ground. Well-founded reports say that they are averaging \$1000 per month steadily. Mr. Sigafus is at present in the East.

Agent Nauright lately sent to Los Angeles a big lump of antimony, says the Perris New Era. The mine is located on the ranch of Mr. Plath of Menifee, and as yet it is unknown to what extent the vein runs. Antimony is a precious article, and no doubt Mr. Plath will discover he has found a bonanza.

FEB 25 p 8

FEB 25 p 8

FEB 25 p8

MINES AND MINING.

Rich Ore from the Calmali District, Lower California.

2-25-99

Some samples of ore were received in this city this week from the Calmali district in Lower California, which go far to substantiate the claim made for the richness so often claimed for the gold-bearing ore bodies of that district. The samples came from mines belonging to F. Colas, who is at present sojourning in Los Angeles. The properties are situated on the Santa Gertrudes Mountain and in the arroyo of the Pinami River, in the Mulege district. The samples shown are among the handsomest that have ever been exhibited, even from that famous district of high-grade ore, the gold standard out in the veins so strong that it can be picked out with a knife. The properties from which these samples came are about eighteen miles east of Calmali proper, a region but little known, but which, judging from these specimens, must be immensely rich in gold-bearing bodies. The ore is free milling, and water and timber are reported as being abundant in the neighborhood.

Near to the same district comes news, by way of San Diego, of the discovery of important placer diggings. These are situated about eighty miles south of Calmali and fifteen miles north of Ascuncion Bay, on the seacoast. The news of their discovery was brought to San Diego by Capt. Funcke of the schooner Anita, who reported that many persons from Calmali had gone to these new diggings.

THE BARSTOW MILL.

A statement has been published that the fifty-stamp mill at Barstow has been shut down for an indefinite period. Inquiry was made respecting this and the mill authorities report that the statement is altogether erroneous, and should not have been published. The facts are that when the Yellow Aster Company of Randsburg ceased to mill ore at the Barstow mill an advantage was taken by the superintendent of the Barstow mill to clean things up, make some repairs and some improvements, and for that purpose the mill was shut down for a few days. When the mill is started up again, which will be in a few days, it will have work enough ahead to keep the stamps going for a long time to come. The mill is in a position to do good work, is well managed, and its rates for milling are the cheapest in California.

SAN DIEGO DISTRICTS.

In San Diego county the Julian and Banner districts are rapidly coming to the front. For over a quarter of a century the mines in these districts have been worked in a desultory way, but none of them have been developed to an extent sufficient to determine their permanent value. Two sales of mines have lately been made, one in the Julian, the other in the Banner district, which, if work is done, will go far to show up values in both districts. One of them is the sale of the Helvetia mine and mill to Egbert Moore & Co., of Denver. It is said that this mine is known to contain a large amount of free-milling ore, and all that has prevented its operation is the simple fact that the previous owners of it had not sufficient capital to put the property in working condition. The other sale is that of the Ranchita mine to the Colorado and California Mining and Developing Company of Los Angeles, of which Gail Borden is president. The Ranchita has long been recognized as one of the best mining properties in San Diego county, but, like the Helvetia, it has not made any showing from want of capital to develop it. Now that the property is in strong hands something good from it may be looked for. 2-25-99 A 8

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

The Perris New Era says that the Gold Cañon Mining Company is pushing things on their properties near Salton. C. C. Doran, secretary of the company, states that a wagon road has been completed to the dump near the mine, a 400-foot railroad graded from the mouth of the tunnel to the tramway, and the latter is now being built, the length of which will be about 350 feet, at an angle of about 40 deg. The ore at the mine is ready for sloping, and will be shoveled but once—into

the car in the mine, from there to the tramway and down to dump by rail. The ore wagons will be loaded from a chute. It is expected the ore crushing will begin by the middle of March or the 1st of April. 2-25-99 p 5

FRESNO COUNTY.

The Fresno Evening Democrat reports the bonding of the Gold Standard mines for \$15,000 to capitalists, for whom J. W. Ragsdale of Madera is acting as representative. The Gold Standard quartz mines are located on Fine Gold Creek, one mile across the San Joaquin River, in the adjoining county, and were the property of Messrs. Reed and James A. Harris of Madera, and J. S. Manley of this city. The sale only covers a half interest in the mines, which are an extension of the Lotta K. mine, also owned by the three persons named. The Gold Standard has been developed only at its western end, and the new owners will do considerable developing at the other extremity of the claim. The Lotta K. is being worked with mill and a full complement of hands.

Correspondence from Madera to the Fresno Republican states that in the Coarse Gold district the Waterloo Mining Company is putting down two new shafts and is cleaning out the old one, and the prospects are good for a continuance of the work and the adding of further improvements to the property. In the same district a good vein of quartz has been opened up in the Washington mine, owned by Van Timmons and Lathrop. The ore carries gold in fair quantities and is free milling. The owners are Denver parties, and have great faith in the district. In Swede Gulch a large body of ore has been discovered in a prospect which is down about thirty-five feet. The vein of quartz is about three feet wide and assays from \$75 to \$150 per ton.

JULIAN AND BANNER DISTRICTS

TRIP AMONG THE MINES OF THOSE PORTIONS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

(Contributed to the Mining Review.)

DURING the latter part of January, the writer spent some time in the "back country" of San Diego county, and the following account of the trip may prove interesting to readers of the Mining Review.

Nine o'clock in the morning finds the traveler on board the San Diego, Cuyamaca and Eastern train, with an outfit consisting of stout shoes and stockings, warm tramping clothes and such other few accessories as are essential on a trip through a mining region, etc.

At Foster, 25 miles from San Diego, the railroad terminates, and the remaining 34 miles to Julian is accomplished by stage. During this ride an

tourmaline. The tourmaline is much broken, and the crystals very imperfect. Geologists say that a great uplift has taken place throughout this region coupled with an enormous amount of erosion.

The two principal mines at Julian are the Helvetia and the Owens consolidated. Some data in regard to the Owens mine were furnished by courtesy of Mr. H. A. Williams, agent for the property, and are as follows:

Ore, quartz vein in schist and slate; shaft, 350 feet vertical; hoisting engine, 50 horse-power; pumping engine, 40 horse-power; cornish pump, 4 feet stroke; water raised, 100 gallons per minute; 10-stamp mill, 1000-pound stamps; height of drop, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches;

feet. It is stated that the new owners intend to push things at the Helvetia.

It is a very pleasant tramp from Julian to Banner. The road winds about in its efforts to find an easy grade, for a descent of some 1500 feet is made in about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles. On approaching Banner, several mines are seen in the valley below the road, and the signs of activity indicate that the mines are being worked. Mr. D. D. Bailey was doing some work on the Antelope, and Mr. L. N. Bailey has a tunnel in several hundred feet on the Kentucky S. property. A Burleigh air drill is being used in this tunnel.

A mile or so below these mines lies the pretty hamlet of Banner, with its white school-house glistening in the morning sun, and its clear running stream of water bubbling merrily down the valley. Very comfortable accommodations for the traveler are provided by Mrs. Wilcox, who knows how to set a good table. Rates for board are \$1.25 per day or \$7 per week.

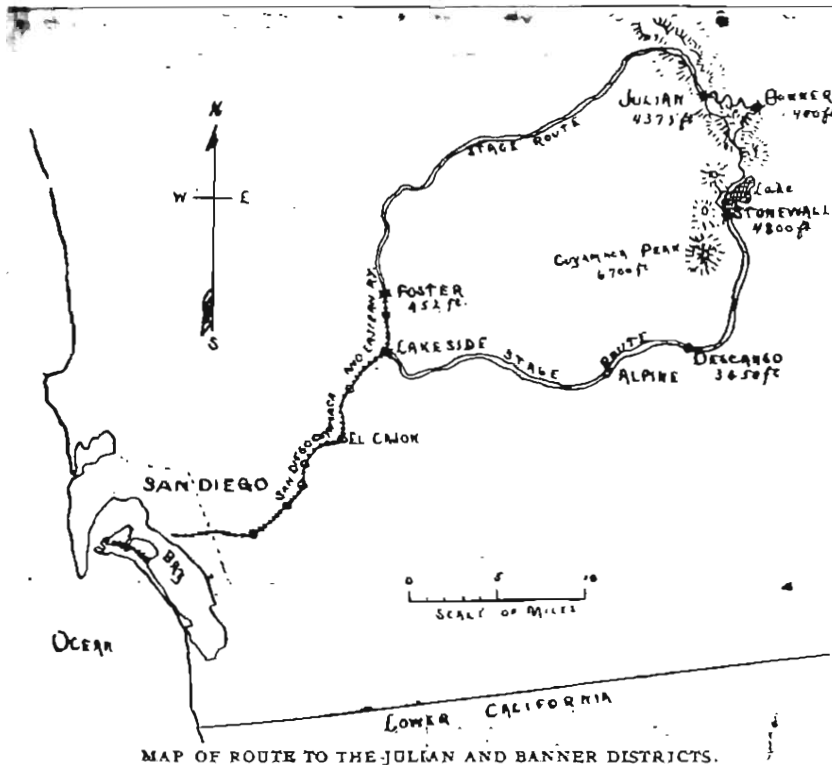
At the North Hubbard mine Mr. Goodfellow has a tunnel in about 300 feet and is running a drift in the ledge. The ledge is only 6 inches wide at the face of the drift, but runs quite high in gold, about \$40 for roughly hand-sorted ore. The ore is treated in custom mills.

The Ranchita mine lies a mile or so up a small gulch to the southeast of Banner. At the time of the writer's visit, January 26, the owner and manager was Mr. Cave Coutts; but it is reported that he has since sold the mine for \$150,000. There is a 5-stamp mill on the property built by the Risdon Iron Works.

The mine has been worked in an irregular manner as is shown by the varying inclination of the shaft, viz: 80 degrees for the first 90 feet; 45 degrees 90 to 350 feet; 65 degrees 350 to 450 feet.

These changes of inclination of the shaft prove very hard on the hoisting rope notwithstanding the introduction of rollers to minimize the friction. The $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch steel rope showed much wear although only four months in use. Mr. Coutts proposed a plan to obviate these difficulties by raising a new shaft in the ore from the bottom level. The ore obtained would pay the cost of raising, and the new shaft would afford a much improved outlet for the ore besides ensuring abundant ventilation for the mine. The water for the mill, 2 miners' inches, was obtained by driving a tunnel into a dry mountain side, whence a 1-inch pipe 300 yards long carries the water to a masonry reservoir above the mill. The reservoir is about 5 feet deep by 15 feet in diameter.

Mr. Coutts was residing on the prop-



Ascent is made of nearly 4000 feet and the progress is necessarily slow. It is therefore well to provide a luncheon, for the stage may not reach Julian until 8 p.m. Hotel accommodations at Julian, fair. Rates, \$1.00 per day.

The geology of the Julian-Banner district is described in the XI Report of the California State Mineralogist, 1892. In brief, the gold is found in quartz veins (ledges) in a belt of slaty schist, this belt being some 8 miles in length and its long axis on a line through Julian and Banner.

The country rock outside of this schistose belt is largely a coarse granite containing many crystals of black

order of drop, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3; height of discharge, 6 inches; size of screen, 40 mesh (slot); Wheeler crusher, 10x12 inches; Johnson concentrator, 6 feet belt; value of concentrates, \$100 to \$150 per ton; freightage on same to Frisco, \$12 per ton.

The Owens mine is not running at present. The Helvetia property is about a mile east of Julian, and has been sold since the writer's visit. The mill is one of 10 stamps, and the tailings have run to waste, no concentrator being used. The shaft at the Helvetia was sunk 50 feet on the vein at a 75-degree slope, and then left the ledge and continued vertical to 225

MARCH 4, 1899.

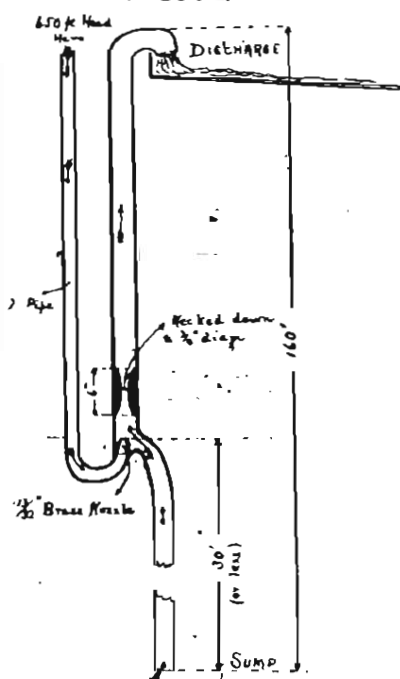
MAR 4 p6

(Continued from page 1)

erty, and has a collection of fine shot guns and sporting rifles such as would delight the eye of a connoisseur. His 11-year-old son is said to be the best rifle shot and most daring horse-back rider in the district.

The Ready Relief mine, owned by the Bailey Bros., is right in the town of Banner. In the IX Report of the State Mineralogist it is stated that this mine had produced just about \$450,000 up to 1889; and that it is still a strong producer is evident from the prosperity of the Baileys, who control other mining propositions and much valuable timber land in the region. The 10-stamp mill is a very interesting one, and is an example of what can be done by men with an inventive turn of mind. About 1892 the Baileys dismantled the engine running the mill and fitted the 12-foot fly-wheel with No. 2 Pelton buckets. A 650 foot head of water gave a 300-pound gauge pressure at the nozzle, and the fly wheel can be run up to 475 R.P.M. The theoretical pressure due to a 650-foot head of water is only 281.7 pounds per square inch; but the above figures were given by Mr. Bailey. The water gauge may have been in error or the head of the water incorrectly determined. Weight of stamps is 1000 pounds and height of drop is 4 to 4½ inches. A 70-mesh punched Russia-iron screen is used. This mesh is much finer than the average in use in the

EJECTOR Fig. 1.



district. Handy concentrators prove satisfactory, but they have been entirely remodelled and the ordinary method of working improved.

Another interesting feature at the
(Continued on page 6)

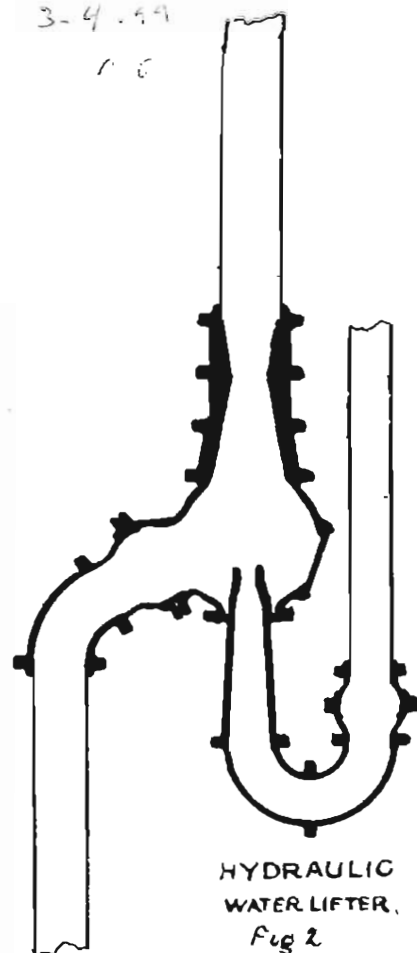
Ready Relief mine is the hydraulic ejector used for keeping the mine dry. The principle on which the ejector works can be understood by referring to Fig. 1. The height from sump to discharge is 160 feet.

The amount of water delivered by the discharge pipe was about 10 inches, as near as could be judged at a glance, one-half of which came from the mine itself and the other half from the 2-inch supply pipe. As Mr. Bailey put it, "one inch of head water lifts one inch of mine water." Of course, these proportions vary with the head available and the height to which the mine water is raised. If the rubber hose pipe attached to the bottom of the suction be lifted out of the water in the sump, the ejector will "draw air" from the bottom of the shaft, causing good ventilation after a blast. Mr. Bailey thought that the ejector as applied was a new idea; but mention of a somewhat similar apparatus is made in the "Metallurgy of Gold," by Rose, 1896, page 83. Rose states that it was used in Quartz Valley, Siskiyou county, Cal., for elevation of placer to the sluice. Fig. 2 is a tracing of a cut in Bulletin No. 9, California State Mining Bureau, by H. C. Behr on Mine Drainage, page 162. It is seen at once that the principle is the same as that employed by the Baileys. The latter, however, deserve credit for their successful application of this principle. The ejector gives perfect satisfaction and had not been even looked at for a month.

The Grapevine district, some 10 miles beyond Banner toward the desert, was not visited. The ores are high in sulphurets and not free-milling. Considerable activity is reported in this district.

The climb from Banner to Cuyamaca is an arduous one, and the enthusiastic pedestrian would do well to employ a guide for the first mile or so, as branching trails confuse the eye, and the thought of spending the night wandering about among the greasewood and sage brush, is not attractive to a tenderfoot. Every step of the first 2 or 3 miles is upward, and sharply upward at that. Finally, the ridge is reached and one is glad to cool his parched throat by eating of the snow, which is seen lying in patches here and there. Oak and pine trees give a park-like aspect to the gently sloping valley beyond the ridge, and soon the road from Julian to Cuyamaca is reached. Continuing south along this road the Gold King and Gold Queen mines are passed. These mines are not being worked.

3-4-99



A fine covey of mountain quail is occasionally seen near the Gold King mine, nor is it unusual to see a tall, gaunt wild cat lope by, and, crossing the road a few yards ahead, stop and take a look at you before disappearing over the top of the cliff.

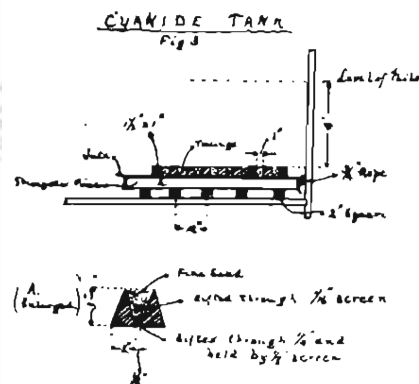
The large mill and shaft house of the Stonewall mine next come into view, and soon the sound of the 5 o'clock whistle is heard in the calm evening air. You take out your watch and await the instant when the escaping steam is seen to cease. You count the seconds—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7—Ah! the sound of the whistle has ceased also. Can that mill really be nearly a mile and a third distant? It is more than that the way one has to walk to avoid the water in the lower end of the lake bed.

The Stonewall mine is situated some 4800 feet above sea level in a pleasant valley east of the Cuyamaca peaks. The post-office is Cuyamaca, and is located right at the mine. A stage leaves Stonewall daily except Sunday at 6 a.m. for Lakeside, and telephone connections are open to San Diego.

Active operations at the Stonewall mine are at present confined chiefly to the erection of a large cyanide plant by Strauss and Shinn of San Francisco. This plant is to have a very large capacity so as to treat the tailings in as short a time as practicable. Many thousands of tons of tailings, the product of the Stonewall mill, are available for treatment. Large wooden solution and leaching tanks, 25 feet or more in diameter, are employed, the tanks being of light construction, as the plant is not intended to be a permanent one. Steel-zinc boxes are used. A section of the filter bed, as described by Mr. Ed. B. Wiggins, the mining engineer in charge, is shown in Fig. 3. This figure is not drawn to scale.

About a dozen or fifteen hands are employed at the Stonewall, and the 20-

stamp mill is running on odd parcels of ore, etc.



Space does not permit a full description of a most interesting horseback trip to the summit of Cuyamaca Peak, 6700 feet altitude. This trip is a harder one than it appears from Stonewall, but the ascent is often made by ladies during the summer season. The view from the summit is certainly superb; and, though less extensive, compares well with that obtained from the summit of Pike's Peak, Colorado. The desert at Salton, some 55 miles away, seems far closer than this, and even Catalina Island shows up quite plainly, 110 miles distant.

The trip from Cuyamaca back to San Diego occupies 9 hours. A first-class meal about noon is provided at Alpine for 50 cents. For the benefit of those who may contemplate a trip to the Julian and Banner region, I may state that the total expense for an 8-day trip from San Diego amounted to \$16.30.

3-4-79 p. 6 HAROLD A. TITCOMB.

Mining Summary.

SAN DIEGO 3-4-99 p4

Capt. Farnsworth of the Bonner mining district has just bonded his claim to eastern capitalists, who will put on a large force of men.

[San Diego Sun:] R. D. Gould has located the Eugene mine in the Mesquite mining district.

[Escondido Advocate:] A five-stamp quartz mill for the Cleveland and Pacific Mining Company arrived at Escondido Tuesday evening of last week. The mill will be put in place of the old rotary mill now in use at the old Escondido gold mines.

H. Randolph has filed a notice in the County Recorder's office at San Diego locating the Contention mine in the Cargo Muchacho district, and Edward Riley filed a notice locating the Pocket mine in the Pot Holes district.

[San Diego Sun] Receiver Charles W. Pauley of the Golden Cross mines at Hedges filed his fourteenth monthly report in court this morning. The clean-up of the 100-stamp mill for December was \$30,796.60, and \$1086.99 was received from other sources. The pay roll for the month was \$8000, fuel cost \$800, and the current expenses amounted to \$8000.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Helvetia mine has been sold at last, this time to a Los Angeles company, represented by Will W. Boswell; they intend to commence operation about the last of February; the mine has just been pumped out under Dave Lare's supervision, and is being put in readiness to put on a force of miners as soon as the new company takes charge which will be some time the later part of the month.

San Francisco Mine.

The San Francisco mine, thirty-three miles northeast of Mojave, Cal., is now having its ore milled at Dove Springs, which lies five miles north of the property. The mine is producing ore which will average \$30 to the ton. Mr. Binford expects to keep the 10-stamp custom mill busy for the next two weeks, as he has a considerable quantity of ore lying on the dump now, some of which will run all of \$140 per ton. 3-4-99 p.7

RIVERSIDE.

[Riverside Press:] H. E. Tallent has filed claims to the Iron Cap and Black Diamond mines, in the Eagle Mountain district.

[Winchester Recorder:] Interest in mining matters is reviving. Work has been resumed on the Utica mine, twelve miles west of Winchester, and the development of this very promising property will go on steadily. The owner, C. H. Briggs, has made arrangements for erecting a cyanide plant of thirty tons' capacity to reduce the ore.

[Winchester Recorder:] The Eureka mine, owned by S. J. Clark, was sold a few days ago to Maj. E. E. Darnforth of Los Angeles. The transfer has created quite a stir in local mining circles, from the fact that the new owner will begin the systematic development of the property in a short time. The mine is south of Winchester, between this place and Crown Valley. The rock assays well, and from all indications the mine will prove a good one and well worth developing. The Nadene mine, which is the property of R. S. Thomas, adjoins the Eureka, and is believed to be equally promising.

SAN BERNARDINO.

[San Bernardino Times-Index:] Joseph Ingersoll has just returned from the mines of Ingersoll & Esler in the Virginia Dale district. He brought with him 145 ounces of gold, the product of twenty days' run of their mill.

INYO COUNTY COPPER.

The Inyo Independent says that Phillip Dideshelmer, former superintendent in the Comstock, is experting a copper proposition in Inyo county, particularly in the Green Monster property, a relic of early days. The Independent says: "There are big copper indications on the surface, and a man named Wingard located the ground, ran a tunnel about 300 feet, and several cross-cuts, and sunk a shaft about ninety feet. He then patented the property, which later became the property of one Riddell, who still owns it. It has lain idle for over twenty years. Mr. Dideshelmer says the ledge never was struck in the cross-cuts or tunnel, and there is certainly nothing in sight underground. The surface indications are great, and the chances are that intelligent prospecting would develop a valuable property."

MAP OF THE STRINGER MINES.

In this number is reproduced the map of the Rand Mining District, originally published in the Randsburg Number of this paper, issued on February 4th last, and made from the original official tracing in the possession of Mr. J. C. Crenshaw of Randsburg, Cal. Added to it is a map of the Stringer section of the Rand district, and which is now printed for the first time. It is printed in conjunction with the other map so as to show the relative location of mines in the Stringer section, which include the Magganetta, Napoleon, Merced and other well-known properties.

An extra edition of this number has been printed to meet the demands of those wanting a copy showing the location of these mines; and to make room for the map this number is increased to 20 pages.

The first gold brick from Ranchita mine, San Diego county, under the new management of the Colorado and California Mining Development Company of Los Angeles, purchased this week by William Smith & Co., assayers in this city. The brick was brought in by Quigley, superintendent of the mine. The mill run showed an average of little over \$51 per ton. All the ore in this run was taken from the foot level, which fact, in itself, is an excellent indication that the property is one of depth and of value.

In "The History of the Rand Mining District of California," Mr. Geo. McPherson, secretary of the Rand Mining District Board of Trade, has issued a publication which will prove as useful as it is handsome. It is devoted to a description of Randsburg mines, business houses, handsomely illustrated and containing several maps showing the location of different mining properties. The publication comprises fifty pages with heavy copper plates and will materially aid in helping to make the Rand Mining District better known.

The properties belonging to the Rand Mountain Mining Company, Randsburg, Cal., were lately sold under foreclosure of judgment at Randsburg, Kern county. They were bought by Mr. Percy H. McMahon of Randsburg. It is said that work will be resumed on the properties.

Los Angeles Mining Review

MAR 4 1903

CHUCKAWALLA DISTRICT.

Interesting News from that part of
Riverside County.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHUCKAWALLA MOUNTAINS,
Corn Springs Mining District, River-
side County Cal., (via Salton,) Feb.
27.—Several good strikes have been
made here recently, the latest being
a 4-foot vein of ore that is showing up
near some of the ore going \$150 per
ton. Richard Haskins is the lucky
owner.

The Pilot is increasing its ore dumps
at the rate of fifty tons per week,
with four men working. The ledge is
from 4 to 7 feet wide and is composed
of honey-comb quartz, decomposed
iron and schist. The quartz and hem-
atite iron goes from \$100 to \$2000 per
ton, the schist from \$8 to \$15 per ton.
The development work so far consists
of two shafts 40 feet deep each, and
one shaft 100 feet with drifts on the
60 and 100-foot levels, to the amount
of 110 feet. The owners of this prop-
erty have gone to the expense of build-
ing four miles of wagon road from the
mine to connect with the wagon road
from Salton to Corn Springs. The
main road is the most direct road from
Salton to Corn Springs, The Palms
and McCoy Mountains. It was washed
badly by a cloud-burst in August, 1898,
so as to be impassable for a wagon,
but by the united efforts of all the
mine owners in the district it was
rebuilt in January.

Adams & Pickering's quartz mill is
pounding away on ore from the April
Fool and Corn Springs mines. The
drifting and sinking at the Corn
Springs mine are being done by con-
tract, and as soon as sufficiently ad-
vanced, the stoping of a large amount
of ore is anticipated, as the shafts
and drifts are showing up well. The
shafts and drifts amount to 280 feet.
This ore carries a high percentage of
sulphurets. At present is worked by
the gravity-stamp process, but the
owners expect soon to erect concen-
trators. They have an abundance of
water, as enough water is going to
waste, to run a 20-stamp mill.

Messrs. Conway, Robertson & Fink
the owners of the Happy Jack mine
have a shaft down 125 feet and the
ore is from 4 to 5 feet wide at the
bottom, and shows a continuous ore
vein, from 3 to 6 feet wide, from the
surface; they also have 150 feet of
drifts, which show the ledge to be
equally as large as in the shaft. Some
of this ore goes \$200 per ton. It car-
ries a high percentage of sulphurets.

The Chuckawalla Mining, Milling
and Water Company have three shafts
down, each 100 feet deep, and 483
feet of drifts, showing a continuous
body of ore from 2 to 6 feet in width.
This ore carries a large percentage
of sulphurets, and some tellurium,
and the company have not yet decided
what treatment will be the best
adapted to reduce their ore. In sink-
ing the shafts water was struck, and
at present there is 45 feet of water in
one of them.

George Dehart has struck some rich
ore on his claim, and J. P. Boone, who
has the extension, has also found
rich ore on his claim. No depth has
been attained so far on any of the
ledges, but a little capital judiciously
expended in sinking on some of these
ledges will make them big paying
mines.

JOHN D. CLARK.

GREEN MOUNTAINS MINES.

3-4-97 p. 7

Something About These Properties
in Kern County.

Among visitors to the city this week
is Mr. John Rebman, superintendent
and manager of the Green Mountain
Mining Company, whose mines are in
the Piute Mountains, 35 miles from
Caliente, Kern county. The property
comprises five mines: The Wheel of
Fortune, Hamp Williams, Stephanie,
Ethel and Bella Union.

These mines were all worked in
early days. Mr. Rebman says they
are now down about 200 feet and go-
ing deeper. There is a little water, but
not enough to bother them. They are
putting in a steam hoist and have
four stamps at work, the mill being
rigged for eight stamps. They are in
good shape for this year's campaign.

Mr. Rebman brought down a \$300
gold brick taken from a sample run
of twelve tons of ore. It is the sec-
ond brick they took out last month,
the other being nearly of the same
nearly of the same value (\$300.) but
this latter was taken from eight tons
of ore. Assays made of the ore run
from \$6 to as high as \$450 per ton.
There are large bodies of ore in sight
which, from tests made, will easily
average \$15 to the ton.

The bullion is shipped to the San
Francisco mint, but all supplies and
machinery used by the company, have
been purchased in Los Angeles. About
\$10,000 has been expended in machin-
ery and work. Mr. A. S. Robbins of
Los Angeles is president of the com-
pany.

MAR 4 p3

MAR 4 1899

34-77 1899 ALONG THE COLORADO RIVER.

Interesting Details of Mines In a Comparatively Unknown Region.

(Contributed to the Mining Review.)

By common consent no State or Territory has the marvellous possibilities in copper propositions that the comparatively undeveloped Territory of Arizona has. The splendid showing of her output for 1898 has attracted the attention of the world. The hitherto unequalled outputs that have characterized the regions of Lake Superior and the State of Montana, making it possible for those localities to hold the first places in copper production, have already been nearly equalled by the infant industries of this southwestern Territory. Everywhere extensive plants that represent immense expenditures of money, are operating with best results; and many enterprises that were abandoned for want of funds or lack of faith of its promoters have caught the active spirit of the times. The names of the United Verde, the Copper Queen, Old Dominion, and others suggest the millions they have returned their owners, and from the best authority obtainable these mines will, for the year 1899, surpass any output in the mining history of Arizona.

But aside from those giant mines numerous lesser ones are being opened up that bid fair to be equally extensive and valuable, and nowhere are there brighter prospects and a more promising future than along the Colorado River. Everywhere along it, from fifty to seventy-five miles below Mellen, there is a general activity in mining. Mr. W. C. Curtis has been improving property on the California side of the river, where he has several claims. Mr. Curtis has two or three men at work and expects to increase his force.

Just below the Curtis Camp the Bailey Brothers have been doing quite extensive work. These gentlemen have been shipping to Denver and their returns are very flattering—netting above all expenses, \$90 per ton. They have refused some good offers for this property, preferring to work it themselves. There is no machinery there excepting an old arrastra which they hope to soon supplant with good machinery.

Peter McGuire, one of the oldest men on the Colorado, and an extensive property holder, has done little more than assessment work this past year. Mr. McGuire has some very fine silver claims which have been dealt a hard blow by the decline of silver. Less than five years ago he refused a flattering offer of \$10,000 for one claim called the Black Metal, which is one of the best properties in his group of claims. As Mr. McGuire is a hard worker and has faith in his property he will undoubtedly develop the property as it should be.

Then there is considerable prospecting being done along the Bill Williams Fork which empties into the Colorado River some fifty miles below the bridge at Mellen. Some very fine ore is sacked there for shipping purposes. Here, a few years ago, was a very active mining camp, known as Old Aubury. There are several old adobe houses here and at one time a large force was employed. There is an old smelter here that is no longer in use as well as other mining machinery. Some of the finest samples of copper glance along the river are to be found at this point. This property has been tied up in litigation for a number of years, but as this matter is about being settled, it is expected that activity at this place will assume its old-time aspect.

The most extensive mining interests that have thus far been located along the river country for many miles south of Mellen is the copper property located in the Gier Basin. This property has been located for a number of years but owing to its comparatively isolated position it has not become widely known to mining men. Dr. Harrison Gier, who has held the property some years has continually improved it to the extent of his ability, doing assessment work and making such improvement as the mines necessitated. There are some seventy-five claims in all, many of which have assayed exceptionally high. Although this is a copper proposition there is gold and some silver, although there is not a great amount of free-milling ore.

About six or seven miles from the Gier Basin property and four miles from the river are the old Empire Flat mines. Twenty or more years ago the property was worked by a company of Cornishmen who took out hundreds of tons of ore and shipped it to Chelsea, England. Whether the undertaking was a profitable one or not is not known. To visit this camp now and see the shafts and tunnels that these hardy Cornishmen drove into the mountains under the adverse circumstances of a quarter of a century ago is highly entertaining and profitable. Messrs. Shackerel and Horning now own and work some of these mines, while other parties are engaged in work upon others nearby.

A good prospect is owned and being worked a few miles below this point by Mr. Bennet. Bennet is only working one claim, but expects to drive a shaft 100 feet before stopping operations. Below this point Mr. Mack has a 5-stamp mill that has been doing some good work during the past winter.

There are other claims that have been worked more or less extensively the past few months. There are disadvantages to be contended with in the way of getting supplies into the camps and the extortionate prices exacted by the little river towns that furnish supplies, but these are met with in nearly every mining country, and, in a measure, are expected. The trip down the river by boat, passing through the Needles mountains and other stretches on the river, hardly less beautiful, is one that rivals the Hudson in scenery. The journey over the trail is attended with the hardship of similar mountain trips and in the main a tiresome one to the inexperienced, although he is often transported by the romantic surroundings.

FRANKLIN B. DORR.

Los Angeles, March 1, 1899.

MAR 11 pl

MARCH 11, 1899.

IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

The Good Hope Doing Well—The Riverside—Santa Rosa.

[Special Correspondence.]

PERRIS, Cal., March 6.—The Good Hope mine, which has lately been much talked about, because of its owner, Mr. J. A. Sigafus, is a much better property than is generally admitted. The mine is not shut down, as has been reported. There are at present a dozen men working in it and a large force is engaged cyaniding the tailings.

One has only to examine the bullion shipments of the leasers in order to ascertain whether this mine is valueless. Johnson & George, after paying all expenses, have cleared at least \$400 each for the last three months. Mr. J. R. Cheathen, former superintendent is running the cyanide plant and is shipping about \$2000 a month. Facts are the best proofs, and anyone who doubts that the Good Hope is a paying gold mine, has but to come here and examine its records.

The English Company, who own the Riverside gold mines, have started to sink another 150 feet. This will make the mine 450 feet deep. They are sinking on a very rich ledge of ore. Mr. H. B. Vercoe of the Copper King property in Fresno county, is manager of this mine and has great faith in it.

T. L. Bates, with a number of men, is busy cyaniding the Santa Rosa tailings. He is shipping about \$2000 per month.

There is very little activity in the small prospects at present.

Los Angeles Mining Review

MAR 11 pl

MOJAVE, CAL., MINES.

An Active Camp—Big Offers made for Properties.

[Special Correspondence.] 3-11-99.

MOJAVE, Cal., March 7.—This camp is now in a flourishing condition. During the past four months more cabins have been built than during the last two years. There are now twenty-one mines, producing pay ore about half of which have shipped more or less to the San Francisco smelting works. The ore is too base to be treated by the ordinary processes with profit. It is thought by many that this camp will, in the near future, rival the best camps in Southern California, although there has so far been very little capital invested.

An Eastern man visited the camp during the first part of February, and made a cash offer of \$40,000 for the Karma mine, and \$10,000 for the Black Venus claim which forms the southern extension of the Karma. Contingent on the acceptance of this offer he would have paid \$20,000 for the double standard group of seven claims lying adjacent to the Karma. The Karma Company represented by

Thomas Dorand, superintendent; Thomas Hussey, secretary and treasurer, and Gus Garner foreman of the ore work, refused the offer for the Karma and as the man could not get that he did not feel like taking the others. The offer, however, goes to show the favorable estimate put upon the property by an outside capitalist.

The Karma Company have nearly completed a boarding house 18x36 feet, very substantially built, and will also build a bunk house. Mr. Hussey will have the management of the boarding house in connection with his other duties as secretary of the company.

Mr. Green has lately shipped sixty tons of ore from the Echo mine which is now turning out \$40 rock from a 4-foot ledge.

Mr. Hawley Medlin, superintendent of Mr. Baker's mine, is working an 18-inch vein that is said to run \$400 per ton.

Mr. Sparcoult is working a string of very good claims on the west side of the mountain. Messrs. Barker & Co. are also doing some good work in that vicinity.

H. C. Donald is working a double shift of men on the mine of Charles Greaves, under a lease and bond.

Mr. Millhouse is working claims near Willow Springs.

Mr. Gwynn, a Colorado miner, has leased 100 feet of the Accident ledge from Mr. Hawkins on Bowers Hill.

The Dempsey mine over there is shut down under litigation.

Ore is being shipped from the Revenue mine owned by McFadden & Parker.

Mr. Shope has a force of men working the Queen Esther and Independent mines, which he has bought, and is shipping the ore to San Francisco.

Joe Fink is taking good ore from the Little Eva, owned by him and William Meadows of Los Angeles.

Washburn, Thompson & Shepherd are doing some splendid tunnel work on the Black Venus, opening up a fine ore body.

Dolby, Clow & Cordes are opening their Tip Top claim, the highest in the district and it shows a good ledge.

W. McHenry and Bert Fisher have done considerable work on the starlight claim (formerly Flora), and are also working a tunnel on the Hidden Treasure under a lease.

Jack Ashton and Mr. Mills are running a 100 foot tunnel into the Mammoth No. 2.

McFarlane and Company are working the Culver, Goliath Blossom and May Claims.

The mills at Mojave are not doing much now, presumably because they cannot treat the ores and save the values satisfactorily. D.

Los Angeles Mining Review

MAR 11 03

STRIPED BUTTE CAMP.

Notes From That Part of the Panamint Range.

Mr. A. J. Petter of Randsburg, Cal., sends us the following information about the new mining camp called Striped Butte, formerly known as Anvil Springs. It is situated in the Panamint range of mountains, north of San Bernardino county. But we will let Mr. Petter tell his own story, he having lately returned from the district:

The new mining camp, Striped Butte, formerly known as Anvil Springs, is destined to add a comfortable percentage to California's gold output in the near future. The geological conditions are such as to show, with what has already developed, that it will undoubtedly be a permanent camp. The formation is granite and porphyry. There are two distinct periods of vein formation in this camp, the older honoring its line of fissure in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction, the latter honoring its line of fissure in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction. The older veins are of a refractory nature, bearing gold, silver, lead and copper; the latter veins bearing principally gold, and the ore is high grade with a high percentage of valuable concentrates.

Several sales have recently been made and reduction works will soon be installed.

This camp can be reached in the Panamint range of mountains and is reached by two routes; one by way of Redlands mill, and packing seven miles; the other by way of Windgate Pass, on the old Death Valley road. There will, within a month, be a good wagon road built through a cañon leading from the camp to the valley which will make almost a direct road from Randsburg, 36 miles distant. It will then be about 70 miles from Randsburg. The natural facilities and climatic conditions make this a most enviable location for a desert mining camp there being a great quantity of water and the mountains are covered with an abundance of pine timber. The altitude is about 6500 feet, and old-timers say it never gets hot there. There are several parties running arrastras on these mines at present.

MAR 11 03

Fresno Copper Mines.

Reports received in the city this week from the Wabash group of copper mines in Fresno county are very favorable. Work in the tunnels is being pushed, the indications being excellent, at the same time cross-cutting some good veins of gold ore. The Copper King are working three shifts sinking their shaft to the fourth level. On the Burton mines, 15 miles southwest of the Copper King, a shaft is being sunk with excellent indications of paying copper deposits. General activity prevails in all that mining section of Fresno county.

The statement is made that the Rose Gold Mining and Milling Company, operating at Victor, San Bernardino county, in this State, has purchased from a Chicago firm a cyanide plant of eighty tons daily capacity. The Rose Company has, of course, the right to purchase what it wants wherever it likes, but just why the company should go all the way to Chicago for what it could get here in Los Angeles as good and at less price is one of those things which makes one weary guessing at. Cyanide plants of ten tons daily capacity are manufactured in Los Angeles for \$250, and, as the saying goes, large ones in proportion.

Judge Oster of San Bernardino, in the case of Talmadge et al vs. St. John et al, rendered a decision last week, of interest to mining men. It was to the effect that looseness in descriptions of locations cannot be recognized; that a claim must be as accurately described as it is possible to do it. The Transcript, in a report of the case says: "The decision has awakened the mining men of the city, and in one or two instances owners have telegraphed to the desert today to have their men or representatives make new and more accurate descriptions." 3-11-99 p. 2

President Van Etten of the Randsburg railroad has returned to Los Angeles after having made an inspection of the property. He expressed himself highly pleased with the condition of the road's affairs, saying: "The road is doing nicely." When asked regarding the extension of the road to point further north he replied that no extension was contemplated. The company is affording every possible facility to miners in the Rand district and adjacent sections for the shipment of ores.

MAR 11 04

Mining Summary.

SAN DIEGO. 3-11-99

The Banner district, not far from Stonewall, is going through a boom since the sale of the Ranchita mine to Gail Borden and the Elevada mine to Mr. Wright of Pittsburgh. The Borden company is preparing to open the Ranchita to a great depth, and enlarge its mill, if necessary.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Ranchita mine, which was sold by Cave J. Coutts to Gail Borden and others for \$150,000, is going to be worked on a larger scale than ever before. The new company is making preparations for the erection of a 20-stamp mill and a cyanide plant.

The Escondido mines have been fitted out with a new 5-stamp mill, says a correspondent, and will now be run on business principles. There is undoubtedly a bountiful supply of gold in these mines if the proper effort is used to get it out, and the property has, as a matter of fact, never been thoroughly prospected, as the workings are all surface above water level, with no knowledge of what may develop at reasonable depths.

Straus & Shinn, San Francisco, have leased the old Stonewall mine on the Cuyamaca grant, formerly owned by Gov. Waterman, and are opening it with a big force of men. A good mill is on the property, and the water in the mine is being pumped out. There are 70,000 tons of tailings on the dump, which are being treated by cyanide process, the estimated yield per ton being almost \$3.

RIVERSIDE. 3-11-99 p. 1

[Winchester Recorder:] C. H. Briggs reports that the work of extending the tunnel at the Utica mine is progressing satisfactorily, and that there is no doubt about the richness of the ore.

It is reported that W. Rice of Oak Grove, who was one of the first prospectors to discover gold in the Sag country, has bonded one of his recently located claims in that district for \$1000.

p. 4 SAN BERNARDINO. 3-11-99

Samples of ore, says the San Bernardino Transcript, have been received from mines in the Galleron district, Riverside county, owned by T. E. Williams. He has had samples of ore from three of the principal mines in which he is interested tested by the assayer John Reed. The Guardian assayed \$37.84; the Dream \$62.01; Golden Link \$16.74. The Guardian is a most promising lode, being 6 feet wide at the surface. Messrs. Galleron & Co. are developing a number of mines there, and are highly pleased with results so far. There is plenty of water and salt grass.

Los Angeles Mining Review

MAR 11 p3

HEART OF THE MOUNTAIN.

Mines in the Old Woman's Mountains, San Bernardino County.

[Special Correspondence.]

DANBY, Cal., March 7.—This camp is situated south of Danby in the Old Woman's Mountains, 17 miles by trail and 27 miles wagon road. The trail starts out just behind G. W. Clark's store. It is a good, easy trail all the way out to camp. The wagon road goes along a traction road for about 10 miles, then the first road to the left goes straight to camp.

The first claims met coming into camp are the Silver Wave and Sulphide mines, the dumps of which are plainly seen from the road. They are on the north side of the cañon pretty high up on Carbonate Hill. There are four tunnels on these claims from which some pretty good ore has been shipped. A little further up the cañon on the south side is the Hunter Hill, on which are the Turnel Site, Parowan, Whao, Stenwinder, Alma, Hillside and Reservation, from all of which ore has been shipped at a profit. These are on the south side of the hill. On the north side are the Hunter, Paymaster, Stanbury and Dagget, all showing up good. There has been ore shipped from the Hunter of this group. The whole of these claims can be tapped by a cross-cut tunnel from 500 to 1000 feet deep. On these claims there are seventeen known ledges bearing mineral. This is about the best chance for a big camp on the desert if some enterprising company would take hold. It is not a proposition for one-horse operators, but for the right sort of a company it would prove a bonanza of large dimensions.

On the opposite side of the cañon are the Carroll and Daveda, two fairly good prospects. This is a country where a man can work outside all the year, having very little winter and up in the mountains very little extreme heat. What heat there is, is simply sun heat, dry and balmy, a different thing from the moist heat emanating from thousands of perspiring humanity. In fact, it is a wonder the man in search of a lost lung has not found it out before this. The microbes he would carry with him would keel over pretty quick when they got here, giving up the ghost with an expiring sigh for the congested civilization they had left. Nobody talks of dying, for out here people don't die, they simply dry up and blow away, and until the drying-up process sets in they have a vigorous vitality that would astonish people unacquainted with the desert and its people. It is nothing strange to see an old lad of 60 climbing hills like a mountain goat, whereas in a moister climate he would be grunting and groaning with ache and pains. I am

not advertising a health resort, but if some of the one-lungers would come here and engage in mining they would save the lung that was left even if they did not find the other one. They would take on a new lease of life in a country where a man can sleep under blankets every night in the year breathing a healthy atmosphere winter and summer. R. McARDLE.

MAR 11 n6

THE LOST HORSE MINE.

3-11-97 p. 6

Is Looking well—Ten Stamp Mill Doing Good Work.

Mr. Irving of the firm of James Irving & Co. returned last Sunday evening from a trip through the Virginia Dale country. While out there he visited the Lost Horse mine, and found everything in a flourishing condition. Their new 10-stamp mill is running about ten hours per day on excellent ore, and while the company are not over-burdened with water, still they have sufficient to keep the ten stamps dropping ten hours of the twenty-four. Mr. Irving reports the mine looking better as development proceeds, and as a bullion producer the Lost Horse is making a good showing. 3-11-97 p. 6

Messrs. Rooney & Irving have leased the old 2-stamp mill belonging to the Lost Horse Company and expect to begin running through some very rich ore from their claims inside of the next fifteen days.

S. M. Kelsey, one of the owners of the Lost Horse mine was in Los Angeles this week buying supplies and attending to other matters connected with the mine. 3-11-97 p. 6

3-11-97 p. 6
At the Long Tom. , 6

Mr. Frank R. Luckhardt, who for some time past has been in charge of Wade & Wade's stamp mill on Requena street, in this city, leaves next Monday for the Long Tom mine, near Bakerfield, Kern county, where he will have charge of the mill and concentrator now being erected at that mine.

This property is to be equipped with full machinery, consisting of a Huntington mill, a Bartlett concentrator and a Blake crusher, all of which were purchased from the Parke & Lacy Company of San Francisco. There are at the present time a lump of tailings at the mine estimated to be worth from \$4000 to \$5000. These, however, will not be touched until more ore has been crushed, when a cyanide plant will be erected to work the tailings. Mr. A. O. D'Arcy, who is connected with the Long Tom, went up there a few days, but will return to Los Angeles next week.

MAR 11

MARCH 18, 1899.

RADEMACHER DISTRICT

S. B. 77 p. 1

Good Report of Mining Properties
in That Section.

[Special Correspondence.]

SEARLES, Kern Co., Cal., March 14.—As we seldom see any mention made in the Mining Review of this district, and as what little we do see in other papers is very often either incorrect or, to say the least, very misleading, a few facts concerning this section may be of interest to some of the many readers of the "King of Mining Journals." The Los Angeles Mining Review.

The district is situated 9 miles north of Randsburg and is reached by good wagon roads from both Randsburg and Johannesburg. Both gold and silver were discovered and mined here in the early 60's, but the mines were abandoned because of the danger from hostile Indians, and the enormous expense of treating the ore in this (at that time almost inaccessible) region. At present the natural advantages of this district are the best to be found in any part of the desert, and are as follows: First, there are large ledges of gold-bearing quartz, well defined, and as a rule, they are found in the contact between granite and porphyry, or diorite and porphyry, large dikes of which can be seen upon the surface and can be traced for miles. The ore is a quartz carrying on or near the surface, red oxide and hematite iron, in which the gold is found. Where the iron has been exposed to the action of water and air it becomes oxidized and some free gold can be obtained by horning. But as a rule the ore is a sulphide. This has been proven by the development done so far. Every shaft that has been sunk over 100 feet shows little or no free gold, but plenty of sulphurets. The deepest shaft is 204 feet and is on the Baron mine. In this shaft a large body of sulphuret ore has been found, the average of which is about \$8 per ton. There are ten shafts in the district that are over 100 feet deep. These are in different parts of the district, miles apart. In every one of them the vein has not only improved in width and shows to be more defined, but has also increased in value, a fact that we consider conclusive evidence of the permanent character of the district.

Second, there is plenty of water to be had for both mining and milling, and it only needs a small expenditure to develop it. There are in the district, at present, twelve wells. The deepest one is 58 feet, and the shallowest is 12 feet deep. Everyone of these wells furnishes an abundance of water for domestic purposes and any one of them could, by further development, be made to furnish sufficient

water for milling and concentrating. In this we claim an advantage over any other section of the desert.

It has for some time been hard for the writer to understand why parties in search of mining investments could overlook a district which offers so good a showing as does this district, situated, as it is, within easy reach of railroad facilities, with plenty of water, plenty of ore and good, strong, permanent veins or ledges of a fair grade of value, etc. The only possible solution is that which is found in the old saying: Distance, hardships and inaccessibility add a charm to mining ventures. The writer has been mining and prospecting most of the time for over twenty years, and while he does not claim to be an expert, an E. M. nor an M. E., he does claim to have some practical knowledge of what he is writing about. He has seen most of the mining sections of New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California, and has not seen in all his experience a section where there is as much ore of a fair grade as there is in the Rademacher district.

D. D. M.

p11

SILVER MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

Bodies of Low Grade Ore Awaiting
Development. p 11

(Pomona, Cal., Times.) The Silver Mountain mining district, in which a few Pomona capitalists are somewhat interested, is said to be a district of great natural riches. It is located about 10 miles north of Victor, which is on the Santa Fé, just over the Cañon. The district is but slightly known, and still worse capital has never been brought in to develop or establish mills or furnaces, so that the ore, which is not a high grade ore, does not pay long transportation.

Amongst others interested in that location are Messrs. L. R. and Lee R. Matthews and Messrs. Ellis and Cope. The latter gentlemen have a shaft on their claim, and have a good pay ore which shows greater riches as the depth increases.

The Pennsylvania company has eleven claims which are being developed quite successfully. This company has Prof. Kimball, an expert from the Cripple Creek country, who says it is undoubtedly a section of great richness.

The Messrs. Matthews have worked their claim only to the depth of 15 feet and have had assays which ran \$17 to \$21 per ton, and a mill test of \$18.16. The ledge is 2 feet 4 inches in width and constantly increasing.

MAR 18 p6

7-18-99 p. 6

SLATE RANGE REGION.

Mines in That Part of San Bernardino County.

Los Angeles Mining Review:—I send you some news about mines in the Slate Range region which you might like to publish:

The Monte Cristo Mining Company, which owns the Monte Cristo and Kessie Bell mines in the Slate Range region, San Bernardino county, Cal., is doing a considerable amount of work on them this year. The mines are about 4 miles south of the Dean mine, and about the same distance south of the claims owned by the Slate Range Quartz Mining Co. The Monte Cristo and the Kessie Bell adjoin, being the full 3000 feet in length and 600 feet in width. On the Kessie Bell there is plenty of water and a good wagon road right up to the shaft the company is now sinking to a depth of 100 feet.

The ledge runs northeasterly and southwesterly, pitching in a northerly direction, and, as well as can at present be determined, is from 10 to 12 feet wide, the altitude being about 4000 feet. Ore from the Kessie Bell goes from \$8 to \$16.85 per ton in gold, and from the Monte Cristo from \$14 to \$33.60 per ton. The ore is a sugar quartz with some sulphurets. The properties are owned by W. E. Patterson, W. C. Ross, Charles Beard and Joe Leighton.

About one and a half miles further down in Leighton Cañon is the Royal Flush, which is showing up well. The Slate Range Quartz Mining Company has shipped a good deal of ore to the Selby Works, San Francisco, with good returns. They are now getting ready another twenty-ton shipment to the same works.

The district is making a good record for itself as all the properties now being worked are showing up well. Years ago it was worked for its silver and turned out large quantities of that metal. Now it is gold that is looked for and mined and the indications are good that it is going to be a big producer of the yellow metal. The ore is, generally speaking, partly free-milling and partly a cyanide proposition.

W. E. P

Los Angeles, March 15, 1899.

MAR 18

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IN ARIZONA.

G. W. PITTOCK, Tucson, Ariz., is the special correspondent of the MINING REVIEW for Arizona. All matters concerning news of mines, subscriptions and advertisements within the Territory may be addressed to him.

MAR 18

p4

ARIZONA.

Sandy Harris and Judge Redman have, says Mineral Wealth, just returned from the placer fields on the Colorado River, and as a result of two weeks' work brought in \$300 in gold nuggets, averaging from 25 cents to \$5 in weight. They refuse to divulge the exact location of the find, but assert that there is more where this came from. This is another verification of the richness of the country in and around Mohave county. 3-4-99 p 4

[Yuma Sun:] L. B. Clarke of Mohawk, has sold the King of Arizona mine stage line to G. W. McAuley of the same place. Hereafter stages will leave Mohawk, where they will connect with Norton's stage from the railroad station, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will leave the King of Arizona mine on Wednesdays and Sundays of each week. 3-4-99 p 4

[Mineral Wealth:] R. G. Eckis, a practical mining engineer, is to put in a cyanide plant at El Colorado Cañon. Its capacity is large and will treat the tailings that have been accumulating for years. 3-4-99 p 4

H. L. Harris and Judge M. Redman arrived from the Colorado River last Monday. They brought with them sixty ounces of gold nuggets worth \$18.50 per ounce, as the result of three weeks' work. The peculiarity of the placer field is that no fine gold is found, the smallest piece weighing not less than 25 cents. 3-4-99 p 4

[Kingman Miner:] We understand a number of chloriders in Minnesota and Weaver districts intend shipping about one hundred tons of low-grade ore to the samplers from that section in the near future. The recent cut of freight rates from here to the Colorado smelters enables them to handle this ore and make a handsome profit.

[Kingman Miner:] There are about forty tons of mining machinery at the Kingman depot awaiting transportation to El Dorado Cañon to be used in the erection of a cyaniding plant. 3-4-99 p 4

IN LONDON.

Copies of the Los Angeles Mining Review can be seen in London at the offices of Messrs. Crosby Lockwood & Son, 7 Stationers' Hall, Court E. C.

Los Angeles, March 18, 1899.

3-18-99

"THE WEALTH OF DESERTS."

In an article on "The Wealth of Deserts," the San Francisco Chronicle quotes figures from this paper, saying: "A recent telegraphic summary of the mining production of the Randsburg district shows that it yielded an aggregate of \$1,125,000 in gold last year. The Los Angeles Mining Review says the district yielded \$500,000 in gold in 1897 and between \$200,000 and \$300,000 during the year 1896. This mining district was organized on the 20th of December, 1895. It thus appears that within the three years of its existence this mining camp has contributed over \$2,000,000 to the metallic wealth of the State, and mining developments of recent date are said to warrant the prediction that the yield of the current year will amount to \$3,000,000." The Chronicle then says:

"Randsburg furnishes another illustration in evidence to prove the necessity of materially revising the popular notion regarding the value of deserts. The popular definition of a desert is a barren waste, a waterless and worthless area where nature fails to contribute anything toward the maintenance of life. Perhaps no part of the Pacific Coast, outside of Death Valley and the sink of the Colorado desert, came nearer answering in perfection the popular definition of a desert three years ago than the desolate region in which Randsburg now stands. For over twenty years past this definition has been undergoing material revision in California. . . . The wealth of the true deserts of California lies largely in such developments as have been made at Randsburg. The developments there grew partly out of the search for the romances of the desert belonging to pioneer days, the scene of which has been variously located in both Death Valley and the Mohave Desert. The search for that mysterious ledge of virgin gold covered a period of nearly half a century, and untold numbers of hardy prospectors have offered their lives as sacrifices in the fruitless search during that period. But the accidental discovery three years ago of a gold-ribbed seam of quartz in this forbidding section of the desert, whether it was really the Gunsight ledge or some other vein of corresponding value, put a new aspect on the Mohave desert as a source of wealth. The subsequent expansion of the auriferous belt has given to this arid region a new interest as well as a new value. The silent waste of the past has become a scene of great human activity, and towns are growing where before even the cacti failed to find enough nourishment in soil or atmosphere to exist."

The above are but excerpts from the article. In another part of it the Chronicle says:

"Of course, the finding of mineral wealth in the desert regions of California has invariably opened new fields of industrial development and productive enterprise. The mining discoverer is the pioneer, in fact, of all subsequent development. It looks as if the uncovering of mineral wealth on the desert at Randsburg meant some day in the near future the reclamation largely of the desert itself from a condition of desolation to one of agricultural productivity as the result of an enterprise essential for the more perfect success of mining operations. Sooner or later, to carry on the latter the waters of Owens River, which now discharge into the dead sea of Inyo county, will be carried through the intervening range to the desert, and, after serving the miner, will be handled by the farmer to develop an agricultural source of wealth of which it is now absolutely incapable. The possibility of multiplying \$3,000,000 a year from the mineral resources of this desert through its agency is sure to bring it about. Evidently we are only on the eve of knowing what is the true value of the wealth of California deserts."

DUNN'S MONTHLY REVIEW.

R. G. Dunn & Co. report that the business for last month in Southern California was the largest ever known in February. And this despite a dry season.

3-15-99
Beet planting has begun in spite of adverse conditions both in Chino and Oxnard districts. In the latter district 3000 acres a week are being seeded. More rain has fallen in Ventura than in Los Angeles county and the beet crop there is less problematical in case no more rain comes.

In most of the citrus sections the

MINING EXPERTS.

The Woods are Full of Them—They
3-18-99 Overflow. p. 2

The Tucson Citizen wreathes in roses a rod of criticism in respect to the genus commonly designated "Mining Expert." It says, and with much truth that the term "expert" has become altogether too common to inspire the respect it formerly did when applied to mining men, and then adds:

"About every third man we meet, pretending to know anything about mining, is an expert. The woods are full of them, so to speak, and the towns have still a larger share. It is no intention to cast reflection upon those who have made a scientific study of mineralogy and are practical mining engineers, but there is a vast difference between the so-called 'mining expert' and the mining engineer. So great is the variance that several of the latter, now in Tucson, object to being classed with the former. The appellation 'mining expert' is on a par with the term 'Honorable'—as easily obtainable and deserving of about the same respectability. The 'mining expert' can tell more about a mine by a glance at a pocket sample than most mining engineers can by a careful scientific examination of the mine itself. The vocation of the practical mining engineer is one of the most laudable, while that of the expert is often unscrupulous, being followed as a means of robbing in some investor regardless of consequences to the latter, and the ill effects his misrepresentations may have on the district and the community wherein he lures his victim. The vocation of the well trained and experienced mining engineer is legitimate; that of the mining expert is oftener the opposite."

Los Angeles Mining Review

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J. R. Purker leaves the latter part of the week for the Slate Range, where his partner has been operating for some months past, and where he has acquired possession of a number of valuable claims. One of these is a silver proposition and assays 200 ounces to the ton. Another, whose ores are refractory, shows values of nearly \$200 in gold.

R. M. Marshall and W. D. Combs, mining men of Cripple Creek, Colo., arrived here last week and after spending a day in looking at near-by properties left for the Radamacher district, where they will examine some gold and copper properties for the purchase of which they are negotiating.

Hon. G. E. Otis, superior judge of San Bernardino county, was here a few days ago and put a force of men to work on one of his properties, 2 miles south of town.

Parties within the last few days have been negotiating for water preparatory to putting in an ice plant. Work is expected to commence thereon within the next thirty days.

James Daly of the Earl mine, about 7 miles south of Randsburg, has commenced to sink a 100-foot shaft. Mr. Daly has been working on his properties in that neighborhood for the past two years and has some very good prospects. Mr. Hirschfield of Bakerfield has a force of men at work on a claim near by and is taking out large quantities of very good ore.

The Yellow Aster company is preparing to build a number of cottages on their ground for the accommodation of their employees.

Everything is now in place and Saturday next is set as the time for starting up the Ophir 5-stamp mill on the Blackhawk ground. Its owners, Messrs. Willard & Harrison, have a large lot of their own ore which will be first run through the mill, after which large consignments from the Blackhawk, O.K., Buckboard and other mines in the vicinity will be milled. The mill is in the center of a rich mineral belt, and through its low milling rates no doubt will be the means of opening up a number of good properties.

The Kern County Land Company a few weeks ago established an agency in Johannesburg for the sale of grain, flour, etc., and this week bought out Arthur Woods, who has been engaged in that business for over a year past. Mr. Woods will now devote his time to his mining interests. T. D. V.

3-18-99 p. 5 SAN DIEGO.

The Sun says the 100-stamp mill at the Golden Cross is running night and day and crushing between 300 and 400 tons of ore a day.

[San Diego Union:] Eugene Hawkes began an action in the Superior Court Monday against T. P. Kennedy and T. J. Bryan to recover possession of the Independence mine in the Deer Park mining district. The plaintiff claims that he leased the mine to the defendants and they now refuse to return it. An order restraining the defendants from removing the improvements and fixtures from the property is asked for.

3-18-99 RIVERSIDE. p. 5 p. 5
[Riverside Press:] M. E. Anderson bought of G. W. Wilderman the Mississippi mine in the Chuckawalla district. The price paid was \$500.
[Winchester Recorder:] Efforts are being made toward securing a mineral plant to be erected in Winchester. There are numerous prospects and ledges in this mineral belt in which much of the ore is too refractory to be worked in a stamp mill successfully. It would be a boon to the owners to have a cyanide plant in operation and would also give employment to many who have teams for hauling. The proposition is a good one and deserves encouragement.

3-18-99 p. 5 SAN BERNARDINO.

[Press Press:] One of the finest mining plants in this part of the State is one just put in at the Rose mine. Everything has been completed and the last week has been spent in testing the machinery. At present there are fifty men at work there and as soon as they get to running in full force there will be over 100 employed.

A good find has been made in Cajon Pass. For three months Fred Bryant and two others have been working on the claim and have kept their work secret till recently when they shipped a carload of ore to Pueblo. The assays run from \$3 to \$77 per ton. Mr. Bryant intends to put in machinery and develop all there is in the mine.

[Needles Eye:] Thos. Ewing shipped sixteen tons of freight by boat last Wednesday to the Homestake group of mines recently bonded by him from Low & Rich, and business will soon be in that vicinity.

3-18-99 WHAT WE ARE DOING. p. 2
Here is a letter which a firm in this city has been good enough to send us. We print it, not from any vain-glorious idea, but because we want this mining community to know what we are doing.

"We take much pleasure in reporting to you that our regular and special advertising in the Mining Review brings responses almost daily by mail and personal calls. The mail inquiries come mostly from California and Arizona, but we have also had letters from Mexico, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah, while some of the most important communications from mine buyers have come from Chicago, New York and Michigan. We have had letters from Oregon, Indiana and Arkansas this week, from parties who refer to your paper, in connection with our advertising. Evidently the paper is read from title page to back cover and scores well for advertisers. As a trade paper it certainly appeals to all who are interested in mining or who wish to read up on the subject, a class that is growing rapidly.

Very respectfully
PARSONS & HAWKINS.
Los Angeles, March 15, 1899.

"BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WEST."

LOS ANGELES Mining Review.

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3-18-99 p. 11

Mining Summary.

RANDSBURG.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, March 15.—Since it has been decided that the convention of mining engineers is to be held in San Francisco in October the mine owners and friends of this district should use every means in their power to place this section on the list of places to be visited by that convention and it has been suggested that the matter be agitated through the columns of the Mining Review. Desert mining is in its infancy and it has been very hard in the past to get mining men and capitalists to take it seriously. They have come, looked over the ground, formed their judgments from conditions existing in other mining camps, and have left the district with but a poor opinion of its possibilities. In the meantime claim owners developed their claims, many of them paying expenses from the grass roots, until in what was practically its second year of existence the camp produced over \$1,250,000, with every prospect of the output of bullion for the present year reaching \$3,000,000. What has been true of the Rand district during the past two years will be found to be the history of the Argus, Slate and Panamint countries in the coming two years. The desert mines have become an important factor in the mineral output of the State, and as such should be brought to the notice of the convention of mining engineers. Their opinions are backed by capital, and capital is what this district lacks to place it in the front rank of gold producing camps.

Camp Aurora is the name given by the mine owners to the section embracing the northern part of what has formerly been known as the Stringer district. It embraces the Waltham, Waltham Wedge, Golden Glame, Amorita, O.K., O.K. No. 2 and Blackhawk properties.

A run of nine tons of ore from the Golden Glame has just been made at the Johannesburg reduction works, the ore going about \$20 per ton. Mr. Page Miner, one of the owners and the present superintendent, left early this week for Arizona to dispose of a group of copper claims, and if successful will invest the proceeds in the development of Rand district properties.

Work was commenced this week on the Dyke mine, adjoining the Minnehaha. This property has always been looked upon by its owners as a low-grade proposition, but the recent rich strike made on the Minnehaha was only about thirty feet from the boundary line between the two claims with the ledge running across onto the Dyke mine. Prospecting will be done in hopes of opening up a rich body of ore at some point on this ledge. Considerable work has been done on the Dyke mine in the past, one shaft being 60 feet deep in ore assaying a little over \$6 per ton. The width of this ledge is not known as the hanging and foot walls have not been encountered.

E. C. Pitzel and C. M. Jay of Los Angeles arrived in camp last week and immediately went to work on a claim owned by the former adjoining the Gold Coin. Mr. Jay is a former resident having located several claims a couple of years ago. A year ago he disposed of these and returned to Los Angeles, but has again decided to try his luck in the Rand district.

The Windy Wedge, lying between the Windy mine and Golden Rule properties, has been bonded for one year by Fred Johnson from its owners, A. E. Reynolds and Wm. Bryden.

J. R. Parker has leased the Mountain View mine and is sinking a shaft. Some very rich ore was found near the surface. This mine adjoins the King Solomon and Butte properties.

"Topsy" Johnson of the Tiptop group of copper claims near Granite Wells, 30 miles from here, has sold a half interest in them to C. A. Burcham, of the Yellow Aster Company. The amount paid was several thousand dollars, and in addition Mr. Burcham agrees to do considerable development work on the properties. During the past few weeks Mr. Burcham has bought and bonded at least a half dozen claims in the district, and before long will have forces of men at work on them all. Mr. Burcham appreciates a good thing when he sees it, and lets no chance go by that shows any evidence of merit. If California had more men like him Colorado's hold on the belt for greatest production would be of short duration.

A couple of weeks ago Messrs. Woods and Waite started sinking for a blind ledge near the St. Elmo mine, and about 5 miles from town. After going 34 feet they came upon a stratum of cement from 2 to 3 feet in thickness, and lying on bed rock. Prospecting showed the presence of gold in paying values, but because of the inability to break the cement without crushing it could not be handled in a dry washer, therefore a number of tons of it was taken out and sent to the Barstow mill for treatment. What the result of the run was has not been made public, but Mr. Woods says it was sufficiently satisfactory to warrant them in going on with the work and continue shipping. Attracted by their success a number of prospectors have taken up ground in the vicinity in the hopes of striking paying cement. Evidently an old river channel has been struck and from appearances it finds its source in the Stringer section, which is but two or three miles distant.

Ed. Bryden of Johannesburg came in last week from Anvil Springs in the Panamint range for supplies. While there he located a group of four claims, on each of which he discovered good ledges. The lowest assay returned from the croppings gave \$27 in gold to the ton, besides several ounces in silver. There are several promising claims near the Springs the deepest of which is down 75 feet and shows 2 feet of ore running better than \$40. Anvil Springs is located about 14 miles from Ballarat and is a comparatively new camp, but if its present developments are any criterion, it will soon reach the producing stage.

Henry Meade, who, for a year past has been superintendent at the Little Butte, has resigned and hereafter will devote his time to opening up some properties owned by him in Piute Mountain. His position at the Little Butte will be filled by James Smith.

The Yellow Aster Company's mill is now running full time and crushing on an average 130 tons of ore per day. The "back" pump has recently been put in place and is effecting a saving of about 40 per cent. in water. The wells, too, are holding out in good shape, and all idea that there would ever be a dearth in the water supply has been dispelled. Electrical wires are now being placed in both mill and mines and in a few days the entire works will be lighted by electricity.

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THE BALLARAT COUNTRY.

A Busy Camp—Mines Being Bonded and Worked. 3-18-99 p7

The following about mines in the Ballarat (Inyo county) district is from the Inyo register:

Harrison, Goldsmark & Co. will have their tramway and be ready to start up in one week. Everything indicates that this is one of the best mines in the State. The Tuber property will change hands in a week, no doubt of it. These two mines will work not less than 100 men when in operation.

Berick & Dover will have a mill at Stone Corral in two weeks, the machinery being now at Johannesburg.

Parties who bought out Lambert, Grey & Tate at Anvil Springs will have a mill on the ground in less than a month.

Al Williams has bonded his property at Tuber for \$20,000.

Jim Wingfield has sold his two claims above Stone Corral and gone prospecting.

Mr. Quinn will put up cyanide works on the Montgomery Bros. tailings dump, and then take hold of some mine with the same purpose.

Stotler & Day have men taking out ore from Mineral Hill and Snow Canon properties.

Ed Cross is working the Santa Rosa, Phil Ganser the Comet. Both are milling their ore at Ballarat custom mill.

Shep is milling ore from one of his claims. Johnnie Cress and French are doing the same.

All the boys seem to think that this is the proper time to show up what they have, hence the many shots heard daily in the surrounding hills.

BORATE PROPERTIES.

3-18-99 p7
Valuable Ones in Ventura County. Acquired by a Los Angeles Co.

The Colorado and California Mineral Developing Company, of Los Angeles, has just acquired what are probably the most valuable borate properties on the Pacific Coast. The properties in question are in Ventura county, in this State, and are situated on the west side of Lockwood Valley in the Piute range of mountains.

As soon as the company received a report concerning these borate deposits a quantity of it was sent down here in order that it might be tested. The first test showed 46.09 of boracic acid, and further tests gave results ranging from 45 to 56.75 boracic acid.

The company has 2300 acres of land in that section in which these deposits are situated, some of the ledges of which are over two hundred feet in width. These ledges are what may be termed pandermite, or as sometimes called pricelte, so named after Thomas Price, the well-known assayer of San Francisco, who was the discoverer of the properties in the substance. These pandermite ledges traverse the 2300

acres in all directions. One of them opened up by the company shows a solid ledge of pandermite over twenty feet wide. In addition to the pandermite the company has opened up a big ledge of colemanite. They have put a crew of men at work on the property with the intention of developing these pandermite and colemanite ledges. A number of very handsome specimens of both can be seen at the company's offices in the Stimson Block in this city.

In addition to these borate lands in Ventura county the Colorado and California Mineral Developing Company has just purchased the Granite group of mines in Riverside county. These mines are situated in the Chuckawalla Mountains, 40 miles from Salton, on the Southern Pacific Railway. About 800 feet of development has already been done on the properties, and while wood for timbering is not plentiful, water exists in abundance. That portion of the Chuckawalla Mountains is showing up some splendid mining properties. In its issue of March 4 last, this paper contained a full account of many properties in that section from its special correspondent, John D. Clark. 3-18-99 p7

THE RANCHITA MINE.

3-18-99 p7
Some Vague and Various Rumors Finally Disposed of.

The San Diego Sun lately printed an article, in the form of an interview, in which it was stated that Dr. Seward Webb (of the Vanderbilt family) of New York had acquired an interest in the Ranchita mine in San Diego county, lately purchased by the Colorado and California Mineral Developing Company of Los Angeles.

This would be exceedingly interesting if it were true, unfortunately it is not true. Inquiry at the head offices of the company in this city in the Stimson Block elicited the information that Dr. Seward Webb had not acquired any interest in the Ranchita mine, nor was it at all likely he would do so, no one knowing that he had any intention of doing so. The mine is the property of the Colorado and California Mineral Developing Company. The balance of the interview with Mr. Quigley is, however, sufficiently interesting to reproduce. Asked about the mine Mr. Quigley said:

"Yes, we are more than satisfied with the Ranchita so far. We knew it was a splendid property or we wouldn't have paid \$150,000 for it, of course. But my expectations are more than realized already. The bottom of a mine is what counts. We are now down 450 feet in the main shaft of the Ranchita in as fine a ledge of ore as you ever clapped eyes on, and as for quantity, there is apparently no limit to it. We've treated samples by cyanide which assay \$435."

On the matter of improvements Mr.

Quigley said: "There will be a 25-stamp mill put up just as soon as men and money can do the work. That will be the biggest mill in this county outside of the Golden Cross, and we will put in a first-class cyanide plant, too, so we can treat all the ore which is not free milling and the tailings as well. Other improvements will follow from time to time as we need them. Employment? Well, we are keeping twenty men at work now, and inside of two months I guess there will be room for sixty to seventy all right. We will gradually increase the force, as there is room for the men to work to advantage, up to about one hundred men, which will be the limit, I think."

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Mountain Eagle Mine. 3-18-99

This mine is located about 2000 feet south of the Mountain Beauty, and is 5 miles northeast of Oak Grove, 25 miles from Temecula and 30 miles from Hemet, in Riverside county. The mine was located on February 20 last.

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MANVEL MINING NOTES.

Operations in the Vanderbilt and Adjacent Districts.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANVEL (Cal.) March 21.—While there is no boom in the numerous mining districts tributary to this point, there is general activity all along the line.

The Young gold property near this station, which has been in course of development during the past three years, is now under bond for a large sum, said to be \$500,000. A large reduction plant for this property will be erected in the near future, whether the sale goes through or not, as there are large quantities of ore blocked out.

At Vanderbilt active operations are going on at the St. George and Gold Bronze mines, the former operated by Hon. Allen G. Campbell of Salt Lake, and the latter by J. M. Hele and Charles A. Stillson of Los Angeles. Both these properties are regular shippers, and the depth they have attained is a sufficient guarantee of permanency.

At Crescent operations continue at a lively rate upon a gold property, under the supervision of Superintendent Kinney, for that successful mining operator, Dennis Sullivan of Denver. Here is located the celebrated Turquoise mine, owned by George Simmons, which is said to be the finest deposit of this precious stone known in the world. An English syndicate has recently made the owner a very flattering offer for an interest in this property.

At Good Springs Prof. Hirschling, manager for the Mineral Union, limited, is busily engaged in the erection of a leaching plant for the reduction of copper, having a capacity for treatment of 100 tons of ore daily. Large quantities of high grade copper ore have been developed in the Columbia, and the professor will be turning out ten to twelve tons of copper bullion daily, commencing about May 1. He is also developing the "Boss" copper property on the west side of the Good Springs range, and the prospects are that another plant will have to be erected for the treatment of its ore.

At Valley Wells active operations are going on at the Copper World. The Ivanpah Smelting Company purchased this property last September, and in a short time enough copper ore was blocked out to justify the erection of a smelter, which was commenced in December, and put into successful operation March 10. It is producing seven tons of copper bullion daily, two carloads having already been shipped to New York. The writer was informed by the company's mining superintendent two weeks ago that he had enough ore in the Copper World exposed to supply the smelter for five years, and the erection of another stack is now contemplated.

At Resting Springs are the celebrated high-grade galena and silver mines, which were operated with a

smelter on the property twenty-five years ago, when bullion from and supplies to the mines were hauled by team 300 miles, Colton being the nearest railroad station at that time. Charcoal manufactured on Timber Mountain, twenty miles distant, was used for smelting. This smelter is still in good order, and the owners, through their manager, Mr. D. W. Shanks of Los Angeles, are now making preparations for resumption of active operations. While these properties are situated seventy-five miles from Manvel, its nearness to native hay at Pahrump and lumber at Timber Mountain will more than offset the cost of hauling the lead bullion to, and other supplies from the railroad, and with ruling prices for lead, there can be no question as to the success of this important enterprise. Many smaller properties near Resting Springs will also be operated when smelting facilities are reestablished.

Searchlight, the new mining district across the line in Nevada, scarcely one year old, with about one hundred population, 75 per cent. being men, all of whom are at work on the several mines in the camp. There are five properties there ranging in depth from 50 to 150 feet, and in the aggregate prepared to ship one carload of ore daily to the Colorado smelters. This the writer believes, from a careful examination, to be one of the most promising young gold camps on the Pacific Coast.

All of these properties are tributary to the California Eastern Railway, ranging from five to seventy-five miles distant from Manvel, at which point ample stage connections are made. Rates on small lots of ore to the Barstow mill and Colorado smelters have recently been put in force from Manvel, and the small operators and prospectors feel greatly encouraged, as small shipments from time to time will enable the small operator to develop his prospect into a regular producer.

Los Angeles is the base of supplies for all this territory, and several of her leading merchants are interested in these mining properties.

Responsible forwarding agents are to be found at Manvel in D. W. Earl & Co., and T. A. Brown, who also handle all mining supplies in retail and wholesale quantities, and at very moderate prices.

E. P. B.

Worth Knowing.

The Redlands Citrograph advises those living where water is scarce to bore holes twenty inches or so from trees, and place (and leave) therein a 2-foot joint of sheet-iron pipe, two pipes to each tree. Fill the pipes with water. The Citrograph says a dozen buckets of water poured into the pipes will do the tree as much good as a hundred times that much when spread over the ground.

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THE MINING ENGINEERS.

In our Randsburg letter of last week our correspondent said: 3-25-99 p 2

"Since it has been decided that the convention of mining engineers is to be held in San Francisco in October, the mine owners and friends of this district should use every means in their power to place this section on the list of places to be visited by that convention, and it has been suggested that the matter be agitated through the columns of the Mining Review. Desert mining is in its infancy, and it has been very hard in the past to get mining men and capitalists to take it seriously. They have come, looked over the ground, formed their judgments from conditions existing in other mining camps, and have left the district with but a poor opinion of its possibilities. In the meantime claim owners developed their claims, many of them paying expenses from the grass roots, until in what was practically its second year of existence the camp produced over \$1,250,000, with every prospect of the output of bullion for the present year reaching \$3,000,000. What has been true of the Rand district during the past two years will be found to be the history of the Argus, Slate and Panamint countries in the coming two years. The desert mines have become an important factor in the mineral output of the State, and as such should be brought to the notice of the convention of mining engineers. Their opinions are backed by capital, and capital is what this district lacks to place it in the front rank of gold producing camps."

The Mining Review will in future issues draw attention to this, and endeavor to devise ways and means for a delegation from the convention to come to Southern California and visit the Rand district. 3-25-99 p 2

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THE BUTTE CHANGES HANDS.

3-25-99
Sale of the Mine to William H. McEwen of Los Angeles.

Under an agreement entered into and signed last week, J. H. Underhill, owner of eleven-twelfths of the Butte mine at Randsburg, Cal., sold all of his interest in the property to William H. McEwen of Los Angeles. The deed of sale is dated March 1, 1899.

The Butte has long been known as one of the best mining properties in the Rand district, and under its new ownership, will undoubtedly prove itself one of the richest mines in that district. About a year ago Frank K. Wilson of Montana took a lease and bond on the property, and the receipts of the San Francisco mint, to which the bullion was shipped, show that in eight months, working under his bond, he took from the Butte \$56,070.07 in gold. Up to the present time the mine has produced in all about \$130,000, and that with but a comparatively small amount of development done. Mr. Wilson's bond expired on February 7 last, and, owing, it is believed, to some disagreement was not renewed nor taken up. The trouble has, however, been satisfactorily disposed of, and the sale of the mine to Mr. McEwen is the result.

The Randsburg Miner, in its issue of February 25 last, speaking of the Butte says:

"In the meantime an expert had been here and sampled the mine and there is every prospect of its being sold at \$50,000; \$15,000 to be paid down. . . . At that price it is the cheapest property on the coast, as a good mining man can take a dozen men and get out half that amount in thirty days' time."

There is every probability that the Butte will now be worked in a thoroughly practical way, and if it is it will soon show itself one of the richest properties in the Randsburg camp. The statement that the Little Butte people had secured a bond on the Butte is erroneous.

Green Mountain Mines.

3-25-99
Mr. George Peck, who is just in from the Green Mountain Company's mines in the Piute Mountains, brings with him a \$240 gold brick from an 8-ton run of ore, the ore running a little over \$30 per ton, besides rich concentrates. He reported that the properties were looking well, with plenty of snow on the mountains, insuring an abundance of water for the coming season. The company has a plant of four stamps, a 15-horse-power engine and one of the best mining properties in 20-horse-power boiler, with steam hoist, and two pumps capable of handling water to a depth of 400 feet. These mines are not on the market it being the intention of the owners to develop them on their own account and for their own profit.

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3-25-99 ELEVADO MINE. *p. 8*

The Property is Being Worked on a Big Scale.

[San Diego Sun:] Word from Banner is to the effect that N. D. Jones of Pittsburgh, the wealthy oil man, who recently purchased the Elevado mine, is preparing to work the property on a larger scale than ever. The Cincinnati Belle, 10-stamp mill which was recently purchased and moved on to the property, has been completely overhauled and set up and is now running full-blast night and day, crushing some twenty tons of ore daily.

About twenty-five men are now employed and the force will probably be increased in the near future as the ore continues to pan out well and the mine owners are more than pleased with their purchase.

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The discovery of some gold deposits in the Cahuenga Pass, Los Angeles county, is reported. The ledge is said to be five feet across the face—a rusty quartz—that will average over \$10 per ton. Assays have run from \$6 to \$90 per ton. There are rich strikes in the ledge that run quite high and the entire ledge carries gold. Fred Baker, president of the Baker Iron Works, Los Angeles, is said to be interested in a company formed to develop and work the property. *3-25-99 p. 3*

3-25-99 SUNDRY NOTES. *p. 5*

[Acton, Cal., Rooster:] Some assays lately made in Los Angeles show 22 per cent copper in the Free Cuba mine. This mine has a shaft 250 feet deep and has assayed as high as \$36 in gold. There is nearly 150 feet of water in the shaft.

There is talk of opening up the New York mine at Acton, Cal. *3-25-99 p. 5*

[Acton Rooster:] The Red Rover Company at Acton, Cal., has made another clean-up. The brick taken to town was nearly \$1300. It was from 115 tons of quartz. The company has only run its mill part of the time on account of some very much needed development work that is going on now. Some good improvements are going on in the rebuilding of the superintendent's residence; also a new road to the hoisting works has just been made.

[Porterville Enterprise:] Frank Cook's mine on E. D. Halbert's ranch, south of Deer Creek, Kern county, is said to be turning out some good rock. Two tons taken to White River and milled last week paid \$30 per ton, so it is reported. *3-25-99 p. 5*

[Bakersfield Echo:] The mines in the White River district are reported to be panning out well this year. The dry season has caused quite a number of people in that section to take up mining, consequently many new claims have been discovered and the old ones are being worked for all there is in them. *3-25-99 p. 5*

3-25-99 The Escondido Mine. *p. 7*

[Acton Rooster:] Dr. G. P. Gehring of Los Angeles, president of the Gold Mountain Mining Company, is up from Los Angeles. His men have struck one of the ledges in the Escondido that had been lost, and although not the main ledge it is still a good sign that the ledge is there. It will take a little more developing, but the past

record of this mine deserves all work contemplated. It was in this mine that some very rich ore was taken out by Mexicans as well as later on by white men, when some gold in flakes was taken out. Some of this rock was worked by arrastras and netted about \$300 per ton. We see some bright days ahead for the Escondido. *3-25-99 p. 7*

Mining Summary.

5-25-97 14 RANDSBURG.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, March 22.—While the citizens of Los Angeles were returning thanks for the recent rainfall, the denizens of the desert were reveling in an old-fashioned snow storm—the kind which makes you think of childhood days. Snowballs flew in every direction, wielded not only by the small boy, but by the substantial business man, the railroad magnate and the white-haired matron. For a few hours the hills and valleys were covered with a coat of white, then the sun appeared and by evening every trace of the snow had disappeared except on a few neighboring peaks.

At a recent meeting of the Miners' Union the following officers were elected: Geo. H. Clapp, president; Andy Kane, vice-president; G. W. Andrews, financial secretary; J. I. Lechner, recording secretary; T. S. Fowler, conductor; Patrick Faby, treasurer; T. J. McInerney, and Bud Appling, wardens; Wm. Maher, delegate to the convention at Salt Lake, and Joseph W. Green, alternate. The Miners' Union of the Rand district have just erected a hall costing in the neighborhood of \$2000. On St. Patrick's day a ball was given by the Union in this hall which was attended by about 100 couples and was the social event of the season.

R. M. Landrum, one of the old-timers in the camp, returned this week from a prospecting trip through New Mexico and Texas, and after laying in a supply of "grub," left for the Slate range country, where he will put in a couple of months. In all his late travels, he says, he found no country that offered as good a field for successful prospecting as the Rand and contiguous districts.

The owners of the Kansas City, half a mile west of Johannesburg, have put a force of men at work on their claim. They are down about 30 feet and from indications are in close proximity to a rich body of ore.

Good "cement," running from \$10 to \$15 per ton, is still being taken from the "Gravel Patch," as the ground in which Messrs. Wood & Waite are working near the St. Elmo has been facetiously termed, and there seems to be no end of it. The river channel, on whose bed rock the cement stratum lies, inclines slightly to the south, but its width has not yet been ascertained. From the main drift it has been followed 25 feet on either side, and at these extremes it horns as good as it does in the center. Six men are kept busy taking out the stuff, and as fast as it is hoisted it is loaded and shipped to Barstow for treatment.

Parties in from Anvil Springs, in the Panamint Range, state that Messrs. Hammond, Huff, Bryden and Petter have a big thing in their recent finds, and if willing, could sell out for a neat sum. It is their intention, however, to hold on and put up a mill of their own, and Mr. Hammond is now "inside" looking one up.

At Mountain View, in the Argus range, the Messrs. Burcham are establishing a permanent camp and will soon have things in working shape. They have a number of good claims there, and as soon as development justifies it they will put up a reduction plant.

Miss Hitchcock of Pasadena, a large stockholder in the Johannesburg Water Company, has been a visitor at Johannesburg for the past ten days. She is much interested in mining and is a good judge of mineral, and though having extensive holdings in territorial mining properties, thinks the Rand is destined to lead them all and predicts a great future for the camp.

A representative of the Standard Oil Company was in camp a couple of days last week and is now examining some copper properties 30 miles from here.

R. M. Marshall and W. D. Combs of Cripple Creek, who have been examining properties in the Radmacher district, 12 miles from here, returned Tuesday and left in the evening for their Colorado home. While at Radmacher they bought two claims and will return in the fall to work them. Mr. Combs is a practical milling man and says that if fluxes can be obtained within a reasonable distance the Radmacher will become a prominent smelting camp, as all the ores contain refractory values in gold, silver and lead, and some copper.

Henry Meade has just returned from a prospecting trip to the Slate range and in company with several others have located four claims in the "Gravel Patch."

The Yellow Aster Company has purchased a lot near the Johannesburg Water Company's pumping house and will at once commence the erection of a 30,000-gallon oil tank. The oil will be conveyed by pipes from the cars to the tank and thence to the mill. An excavation will be made at one side so that oil wagons can be easily filled to convey the oil to the wells.

Gus Koenen, an old-time resident of Johannesburg, returned to that place a few days ago from the Copper River country. He expressed himself as more than glad to get back to "God's country" and said, so far as he knew, there had been no gold taken out of the Copper River country, and that the booming of that section was simply a scheme of the transportation companies to help fill their coffers.

There has been considerable talk lately of the owners of the Dyke mine and surrounding low-grade properties erecting a mill for the handling of their ores.

The new well being sunk by the Johannesburg Water Company is down 165 feet with a good supply of water. An engine and pump have been put in place and the work of sinking and drifting will go on.

The importance of Johannesburg as a shipping point for the surrounding country is steadily increasing. All kinds of outfits may be seen from the two horses and buckboard of the prospector to the sixteen-horse team with wagon and two trailers. All go out loaded with provisions, lumber and mining machinery, and many of them come back carrying ore to the mills. And still there are people here who say that the railroad is a detriment to the town.

T. D. V.

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3-25-97 SAN DIEGO p. 4

[Ramona Sentinel:] A rich strike has been made by Messrs. Luther and Olin Bailey, in the Hidden Treasure mine, at Banner.

The Gold King mill, Banner district, owned by the Elabada Company, started up last week. Three teams are kept busy hauling ore to the mill.

[San Diego Union:] F. E. Farley has filed notice in the county recorder's office locating the Golden Era mine in the Julian district and H. Randolph filed a notice locating the Inglewood mine in the Cargo Muchacho district.

[San Diego Union:] J. E. Cherry returned Monday from Stonewall, where he has been assisting in the construction of the cyanide plant for Strauss & Shinn, who bought the tailings of the Stonewall mine. Several large buildings have been erected, the one containing the tanks being 200 feet long and 60 feet wide, and another containing the cyanide plant being 40x60 feet. The buildings were completed last week, and on Wednesday a force of about twenty men was put to work on the tailings. It is expected that about 300 tons of the tailings will be worked over in a day. The lease of the plant is for eighteen months.

MAR 25

3-25-97 RIVERSIDE p. 4

[Riverside Press:] H. R. Haggood and James Kelley have filed claims to Sulphur Springs No. 3 mine, in Corn Springs district.

The Gavilan mine is running full-handed. The cyanide plants at the Santa Rosa and Good Hope mines are making very satisfactory clean-ups and employ large forces of men.

Day and night shifts are now working on the new quicksilver mine at Red Hill, near Perris, and it is reported that some extra fine specimens of ore have been found recently.

C. M. Robertson from Salton says water is bubbling up and running in shallow channels through the sands of the desert. The miners at Corn Springs, 45 miles northeast of Salton City, catch the water and use it in mining development.

The Perris correspondent of the Enterprise says that Johnson & George lessees of the Good Hope mine, are working in some of the most valuable ore that has ever been found in that mine. They have been offered \$3500 for the ore that they have unearthed so far this month, but they have refused the offer.

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3-25-99 A CYANIDE SUGGESTION, p. 2

It would be a good thing for mining men in certain localities to do together and put up a cyanide plant. One man might not have talking enough to justify the expense of a plant, but two or three might have enough, in the aggregate, to do it. Or it might be that the ores from the strata would require cyanide treatment. Here, again, a combine between miners having adjoining claims, could be formed to advantage.

Or, again, it might be a good thing for the the firm who makes cyanide plants to put one up in each district where it could be used to advantage and make a charge similar to that made by custom stamp mills. The Winchester (Riverside county) Recorder in a late issue called attention to the want of a cyanide plant in that locality saying: "It would be a boon to the owners to have a cyanide plant in operation and would also give employment to many who have teams for hauling."

3-25-99 AT RANDSBURG, p. 2

As a successful mining camp Randsburg, Cal., never showed up better than it does now. The camp is a beehive of miners, all are busy, and what is more to the point, they are making it pay. It has been said that if Randsburg had not been such a "good mine"

camp it would be a better mining camp today. The paradox, together with its meaning are opponent; the interpretation being that it has not been necessary to introduce capital on a large scale to develop the Randsburg mine, they having been paying property in a more or less large way, the grassroots down.

The Yellow Aster mill has now got fairly under way and is crushing an average of 130 tons of \$30 ore a day. Electric wires have been run in both mill and the mines and as it now the Yellow Aster is one of the appointed mines on the Pacific

3-25-99 p. 3

MAR 25 P p3

Things are humming at the Golden Cross mines, San Diego county. The 100-stamps are busy day and night, crushing about 400 tons of ore every twenty-four hours. 3-25-99 p. 3

NEEDLES NOT SCARED.

3-25-99 p. 3
Will Remain to Adorn the Banks of the Colorado.

The Needles Eye does not attach much importance to the prediction lately made by Mr. Thomas Ewing, owner of the Home Stake and Sheep Trail mines, that the Colorado River was going to rise in its madness and wipe the City of Needles off the face of the earth. The Eye says:

"The scare headings of some of the interior papers were shown the veteran Captain Mellon, who happened to be in Needles the other day, and if Mr. Thomas Ewing, of the Homestake and Sheep Trail mines, near Bull Head Cañon, could have heard the jolly, good-natured captain's roar of laughter, it might have softened the sinister millionaire miner in his heartless prediction. Said Captain Mellon: 'Well, I have been right on the river, steamboating for the past thirty-five years, and a prediction of that kind is sheer nonsense. In my opinion, the river can never reach the town of Needles. If it can, it is strange it has not done so in all these years past.'

"When Captain Isaac Polhamus was here a week or two since, he also had occasion to refer to the coming spring rise in the river. Asked if he thought the town was in any danger from that source, he replied: 'No, not a bit.

Indeed, I predict that the channel of the river will change this spring and that the stream will resume its old bed on the Arizona side.' 3-25-99

MAR 25 p5

3-25-99 Searchlight District, p. 5

[Riverside Enterprise:] W. M. Bartee, who went out to the Searchlight mining camp a few days ago, returned from his trip Tuesday. Mr. Bartee comes home well pleased with the mining outlook in that section of the county. The Searchlight camp is located in the southernmost corner of the State of Nevada—in fact, just across the line from this State. He says that there are about sixty men there at the present time, all of them being busy at work on promising mining properties. Mr. Bartee tells of an assay that Mr. Thompson of this city has just had made of some ore taken from one of his (Thompson's) mines, and the rock panned \$120 gold to the ton. Mr. Bartee is interested in one or more very promising mines in the district. Messrs. Collins and Noble, who went out with Mr. Bartee, remained at the camp, where they will remain for some days, at least. Mr. Bartee predicts that the Searchlight camp will be a-booming inside of a very few months.

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APR 1 p2

THE VIRGINIA DALE. Good Reports from the Brooklyn and Other Mines.

Mr. H. B. Botsford, owner of the Brooklyn and Los Angeles mines in the Virginia Dale district returned to Los Angeles this week to recover from a severe attack of the grippe from which he has been suffering.

Mr. Botsford reports the erection of a 3-stamp mill at his Brooklyn mine, and which he expects to have in operation about May 20.

He is down 100 feet in the Los Angeles and running levels both ways. They are in 3½ feet of solid ore. Mr. Botsford reports everything looking well on that portion of the desert, and says there is more actual work being done and more ore being taken out than at this time last year.

The Iron Chief mine, he says, has reverted to its old owners—Moore, Stewart, Stephens, of San Bernardino and Beach. The latter is in Klondike. There are at the present time about twenty men employed at the Iron Chief. There is a good quantity of ore on the dump and they are taking out more.

The O.K. mine, also in that district, continues to show up well. They are now down 200 feet in the shaft and keeping their 2-stamp mill (1000-pound stamps) steadily at work.

4-1-99 JULIAN MINES.

Down Four Hundred and Fifty Feet in the Ranchita.

[San Diego Sun:] J. K. Hauk, secretary of the company which recently purchased the Ranchita gold mine of Cave J. Coutts for \$150,000 is in the city on business connected with the mine. Mr. Hauk is waiting the arrival of a big cable and a lot of valuable mining machinery, which was misssent, some of it going to Temecula by mistake. It will now have to be brought around by way of Los Angeles.

"We are now in the richest body of ore ever encountered in the Julian district, quantity considered," said Mr. Hauk. "We are down 450 feet, the ore vein is 5 feet wide and seemingly inexhaustible in amount. The Ranchita has already far surpassed our expectations, and is worth today many times what we paid for it."

SEARCHLIGHT DISTRICT.

Mr. James Irving, of the firm of James Irving & Co., assayers, Los Angeles, sends us the following:

"I had fully intended to give you a few notes from the Searchlight and Vanderbilt camps, but I notice in your issue of last week, you had an article which covered the ground so thoroughly that there is really nothing more that I could add.

"Mr. F. W. Dunn of Searchlight has been in the city for the past few days negotiating for a 20-stamp mill to be placed on his properties. The mill will probably be located on the Colorado River, which is about 10 miles distant from the mines. Llewellyn Bros. will put in the mill.

"George Simmons of Turquoise, is working a sufficient force of men on his mine to keep his agents in New York and Europe, supplied with precious gems." 4-1-99 p. 2

p 2

A paper "published on the Desert" says, in a deserted kind of way: "The Little Butte mine is taking in some exceptionally rich ore now in the outlook for that company is decidedly better than for some time past. They now have paying ore in all their levels." The line "the outlook for that company is decidedly better than for some time past" is a tremendously unkind cut. The paper "published on the Desert" should rise up and explain. 4-1-99 p. 2

3 4-1-99
The Redondo, Cal., Breeze says: "Redondo may yet prove to be a gold camp of no mean proportions. An expert claims to have found gold in paying quantities in the black sand concentrates collected on the beach near the plunge." The gold found may prove on closer investigation to be a lost bracelet of some fair bather.

In our Randsburg correspondence in this issue will be found news of the purchase of the copper properties in San Bernardino county, 40 miles east of Randsburg, by the San Bernardino Copper Company, a Boston organization. It is the intention of the company to begin extensive operations on the mines. 4-1-99 p. 3

SUNDRY NOTES.

[Tehachapi Times:] The Ready Cash mine in Toll Gate Cañon is owned and operated by Mr. Parker. He is running a tunnel on a 3-foot ledge and is also building an arrastra.

There are four families in the Toll Gate Cañon camp, and from all appearances it bids fair to be a permanent one. 4-1-99 p. 5

[Lompoc Record:] I. M. Clark informs us that a recent assay of samples taken from the main body of the 80-foot ledge showed \$31.10, and a strata on the foot-wall, 1 foot thick assays \$684.81, freemilling gold.

[Inyo Register:] An electric smelter with capacity for handling 150 tons of ore per day, is to be built at Reno by a Connecticut company.

Mica is to be mined extensively in Ventura county, and to that end articles of incorporation have been filed with the County Clerk, the principal places of business being in Hanford. The capital stock is \$80,000, divided into 4000 shares of \$20 each. Nearly \$60,000 has been subscribed. 4-1-99 p. 5

4-1-99 A NEW WONDER. p. 2

The wireless telegraph may be justly ranked among the great discoveries of this or any other age. The discoverer, Guglielmo Marconi, is an Italian. The first experiment of it of any importance was made a short time ago between Poole and Bournemouth, in England, and proved successful, but that has been eclipsed by the sending of a message between South Foreland, county of Kent, England, and Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, a distance of 32 miles.

Signor Marconi is now in his 26th year. He is an Italian and it was in Italy that he began his special work. The Italian government paid him a large sum of money for his invention, to be used on warships. From Italy he went to England and his success there has already interested Emperor William, who has instructed German experts to experiment with the wireless system for the benefit of the German army and navy.

He recently, in the course of a lecture on the system, illustrated its principle by likening it to that upon which a tuning fork will respond to vibrations caused by striking another tuning fork near it.

APR 1
p5

Mining Summary.

RANDSBURG. 4-1-99

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Cal., March 29.—Extremely windy weather has prevailed the past week and has greatly retarded surface work.

The sale of the Butte mine, as reported in last week's Mining Review, was received here with satisfaction, as it means that the camp's pay-roll will be added to by at least twenty names. Mr. McEwen, who bought the property, is well known as an enterprising and progressive mining man, and will not let grass grow under his feet in his efforts to get out ore. The Butte, from reliable reports, is in good working shape at the present time and there is plenty of ore blocked out that can be taken down at once. The mine would never have been shut down if Mr. Wilson, who held the lease and bond on the property, could have come to terms with the parties holding liens and mortgages against it.

The Yellow Aster Company during the past ten days has laid off forty men, thereby reducing its payroll to about 125 men. Much of the former large number of men was employed running the long tunnel between the Trilby and Hercules mines, and this having been completed, their services were no longer required. With the present force employed more than enough ore is being taken out of the mines to keep the 30-stamp mill in constant operation, and it is said that the product approximates \$4000 per day.

The San Bernardino Copper Company is the name of a corporation recently organized in Boston, Mass., with J. B. Neily, a multi-millionaire of the above-named city, as president and F. E. French secretary and treasurer. Most of the stock has been sold in Boston and suburbs, and the company will start in with a big bank account. The company's property is located 40 miles east of here, and consists of about forty-five claims, opened up by shafts ranging in depth from 30 to 150 feet, all showing strong ledges, and carrying copper as high as 36 per cent, besides considerable gold in the sulphides. The parties who will have the management of the property are now on the way from the East, and probably within the next thirty days active work will have been commenced.

On Saturday Messrs. Kuffel, Herren, Wilson and Richards received the balance due them on the sale of the Blackhawk mine, and the property has now passed into the possession of A. W. Collins and his eastern associates. The price paid is said to have been \$12,000. On Monday Mr. Collins put a force of men at work in the mine clearing, timbering and straightening it up, and as soon as this is accomplished, sinking, drifting and stoping will commence.

Negotiations are now pending leading to the sale of the Eureka 2-stamp mill to the Messrs. Kinyon of the Good Hope mine. The Good Hope, besides having a big dump of low-grade ore, has lots of high-grade ore in the mine, and with even two stamps working on it, it could turn out a product of several thousands of dollars every month.

The Johannesburg mill has just finished a 90-ton run on St. Elmo ore.

Julian P. Jones of Los Angeles came in Friday from the Slate range, where he and his partners are satisfactorily working two good properties. They recently put in a 10-stamp mill, but because of a lack of water they are only running five of the stamps, but these are doing good work. The water problem, however, will soon be solved, as arrangements are being made to bring in water from the borax works, only a few miles distant. A cyanide plant is being built on the grounds, and will handle the tailings as fast as they pass from the mill.

T. D. V.

4-1-99 RIVERSIDE. p 4 p4

[Riverside Press:] R. P. Hopkins and others have filed a claim to the Sheppa mine in Corn Springs district.

[Riverside Enterprise:] J. D. Hetman has filed a location for the Hopeful mines in the Tauquitz district.

Edward Beal has filed a location for the Black Jack mine in the Menifee district.

A mining deed from W. B. Stewart to the Garnet Queen Mining Company for his interest in the said mines.

Allen Swim filed a location for the Shoo Fly mine in the Perris district.

The Perris Era says: "Now that Mr. Sigafus has returned from his eastern trip it is his intention to have the mine thoroughly inspected and a lot of new heavy timbers put in where needed. Extra men will be put on and the mine and mill will be kept running to its full capacity."

SAN DIEGO.

Fifty of the one hundred stamps in the mill at the Golden Cross mines at Hedges have been shut down, though plenty of ore is said to be available. About two hundred men are on the pay-roll of the company.

J. W. Leon has filed a notice in the San Diego County Recorder's office, locating the Berde mine in the Old Picacho district.

[San Diego Sun:] W. A. Doran, president of the Cañon Mining Company, who owns valuable mines near Dos Palmas, is visiting his family at San Marcos this week. He reports that the machinery for a 10-stamp mill is on the ground, and is rapidly being put in position for reducing the large pile of rich ore now on the dump.

It is reported that the North Star, which is an extension of the Ranchita, has been sold by Farnsworth and Hill to eastern capitalists for \$25,000, and that a large force of men will be put to work on the property in a few days.

The San Diego Union says the Ranchita mine, which was recently bought by Gall Borden, is making the best showing in the district. Twenty-five men are at work there now and several rich streaks have been found. There is a 5-stamp mill on the property, and preparations are being made to add five more. Preparations are also being made to put in a cyanide plant. The Elevada mine, which was recently sold to Pittsburgh parties, is being run night and day. The Gold King 10-stamp mill is being used for the Elevada ore.

p.4 SAN BERNARDINO. 4-1-99

[Ontario Observer:] The rain and snow in the mountains have made prospectors happy, as it insures an abundance of water for mining the coming season. Last year was so dry

that many mines were compelled to shut down, but there is now enough water for a good of all mines this coming season.

[San Bernardino Sun:] One of the largest nuggets brought into this city in many months came in from beyond the Virginia Dale district, and was purchased by the San Bernardino National Bank, which paid the finders \$174 for the nugget. It was discovered by some Mexicans, who are working placers out on the desert, and shows plainly the mark of the pick which disturbed it in the gravel. The exact location of the diggings is not stated, but it is said to be near Gold Mountain, which is beyond Dale, toward the Colorado River. The Mexicans probably have some rich placers, as they have brought nuggets to the city before, although nothing so large as this one has come in.

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CEDAR MINING DISTRICT

9-199 1.6 LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.

Description of the Escondido Mine and Other Properties near Acton Belonging to the Gold Mountain Mining Company.

Although oil and the economic minerals occupy the first place in the mineral output of the county of Los Angeles, still there have been and are yet several paying gold properties very near this city. They are located in the Cedar mining district, of which Acton is the principal town, 55 miles northeast of Los Angeles, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Acton was a few years ago a very promising and healthy mining locality, and while within recent years the fever has somewhat died out, in the last six months mining in this camp has taken on a fresh hold, and the many old properties which were formerly of too low-grade ore to work to advantage, are again with cheaper treatment coming to the front. In and near the Cedar mining district there are eight mines in

operation, and three quartz mills have been erected—two of five stamps and one of ten.

On Mount Gleason there are in the neighborhood of twenty claims, in which the assessment work is regularly done.

Near Acton, the surface of the hills is gouged, blasted and worked in all directions by hundreds of mining locations, many of them made during the last twelve months, and others dating back to the old days, when the Soledad Cañon was the home of the famous robber band and Spanish arrastras were located in and near every water hole and spring. That there is a net work of gold-bearing veins in this district, no one who has carefully looked over the ground can for one moment doubt. The chief difficulty met by the miner heretofore has been the lack of running water. As the gold is extremely free, and easily precipitates on the plates from the stamp mill, an economical treatment rests simply with the question of securing water sufficient to properly lubricate these stamps and plates.

Hearing of this renewed activity, and with a desire to keep posted on all

things in Southern California, I visited Acton and looked through its principal properties during the past week, and was surprised to find to what extent this ground had been prospected, and what fine showings many of the properties had.

The principal mine is the Red Rover, located at an elevation of about 3000 feet, 5 miles north of Acton. The vein dips to the south at an angle of about 82 degrees with an average width of 3 feet syenite for the hanging wall and slate for the foot wall. This property has been developed by a shaft of 750 feet in depth, and the company operates a 10-stamp mill with a Dodge rock breaker and secures its power from a horizontal boiler and 25-horse power engine. The stamps weigh 750 pounds, and the mill has a capacity of

twenty-four tons per day. There are employed in and about the mine and dumping station twelve men. The principal drawback this company has experienced is lack of water, as has already been mentioned. They are, however, securing a sufficient supply by pumping from the town of Acton—a distance of 5 miles—through a 2-inch pipe line, which empties into a large tank, directly behind the mill. Under the new superintendent, recently employed, this shaft will be straightened for the first 300 feet, which now causes great loss of time, and much inconvenience in handling their ore, and will then be sunk perpendicularly to a depth of 1000 feet, levels being run off each 100 feet. A fine hoisting plant will be erected; electric lights put in and the mine put in first-class shape. I saw ore taken from the third level in this property which runs \$3000 per ton; the average pay rock, however, is in the neighborhood of \$30.

The company has made several runs since January 1, and cleaned up on an average of \$3500 per month.

From what is called the Topeka claim, which lies across the gulch from their mill, the Red Rover Company has

taken some very fine ore, and will soon open up this property in a systematic manner.

Near the Topeka is located the New York mine, which was worked years ago, and much of the ore averaged \$300 a ton. The vein courses northeast and southwest, and dips at an angle of about 75 degrees. It is opened by several tunnels, the principal working tunnel being in 800 feet reaching a vertical dip of 320 feet. In the level is a winze 120 feet deep, which shows fine ore all through its working. Their mill is located about three miles from the mine, on an easy down-grade haul, over the best roads I ever saw in any mining section; in fact, Acton may justly be noted for its fine roads. No mining camp which I ever visited is more easily accessible, and there are no claims from which the ore cannot be shipped to the railroad at an expense of from 50 cents to \$1 per ton. The New York mine is not at present being worked, it having been bonded recently to Los Angeles people for \$45,000, the O'Reilly mill going with the property. This mill is located near the

town of Acton, is a 5-stamp mill, with 750-pound stamps, and in good condition. They have four miners' inches of water, under 6-inch pressure, always on tap at their mill.

Four miles to the east, and south of Acton, rises the Gleason Mountain. On this mountain there are several quartz veins, coursing northeast and southwest, and dipping to the northeast. The mountain is well timbered and fairly well watered. Here again the good roads come into play, and the ore is easily handled.

Mount Gleason gold mine is the principal property. They have a fine 5-stamp mill, which treats their ore economically, the ore averaging in value about \$25 per ton.

But the principal work now carried on at Acton is located near the Red Rover and New York mines, and the accompanying map shows the relative position of the numerous claims upon which assessment work has been done since the first of the year.

Dr. Gehring of Los Angeles, has purchased an interest in a number of the most promising prospects, and is working them for the Gold Mountain Mining Company.

APR 1 p6

In opening up the old Escondido mine, upon which a 250-foot tunnel in one place, and a 350-foot tunnel with a 125-foot winze and 50-foot shaft, had already been developed, his men discovered the old ledge in a 25-foot winze, sunk at the end of the main tunnel. This property, in former years, produced heavily of high-grade ore, being no uncommon thing for them to run from \$200 to \$250 from the stringer, which averaged from 8 to 12 inches in width. Just below the property, in the cañon, is a small spring which supplied water for some seven or eight arrastras, which the Spaniards used to work up rich rock taken from this stringer. The remainder of these arrastras are still on the ground. With the striking of this ledge, which at the time I visited the property was about 2 feet wide, with the stringer on the hanging wall, which would run about \$150, the doctor has the promise of opening up a very fine body of high-grade ore. He has purchased a steam arrastra, which will be erected on the property during the coming month, and is working seven men, having spent several hundred dollars in cleaning out these old tunnels, shafts, etc. He proposes to work the property systematically and open up the ore, only taking out sufficient to pay the current expenses. 4-1-99 p.6

Just beyond the hill from this property lies the Jockey Club, which was formerly another rich Spanish property, on which a 40-foot shaft has been sunk, opening up a 6-inch vein of \$11 rock. Some of the rock taken out of these properties shows values of \$300 per ton, and it is from these tunnels that much of the gold, which made the town of Acton what it now is—one of the prettiest mining camps in Southern California—famous in the old days. The doctor is opening up and prospecting a number of other promising claims located near the town, of which Zacatecos is showing up nicely, with a 3-foot vein of from \$4 to \$12 rock.

Santa Margarita, which at present is simply a blow-out, showing a fine ledge of quartz, assays of which show from \$1.25 to \$15 per ton, is located over the mountain from the Escondido.

The Golden Mountain claim is simply a prospect located near the Zacatecos. These two claims end line. This property has a 5-foot vein and shows good rock running from \$5 to \$14 per ton.

Idi Hours is developed by a 100-foot tunnel showing a 2-foot vein of good quartz with a 4-inch seam of \$20 rock. They are working six men. The whole country, as I have said before, has been gouged and worked in all directions. Shafts, tunnels, cuts and drifts strike the eye at every point.

The Esperanza mine, about which there was considerable talk a year ago, has a 60-foot shaft, showing a nice vein of rock at the surface, but as I was unable to inspect this property for her, I cannot say what it will run. It is not being worked at this time. 4-1-99 p.6

The Finale claim, belonging to the Mohawk Mining Company, adjoins the Esperanza. This company has sunk a shaft about 30 feet on their property, and have sacked on the dump about one ton of high-grade ore with considerable low grade, which, if water were more abundant, could be treated to good advantage. The vein shows well, and while there is a fault near the bottom of the shaft, there is every reason to believe, taking the surface indications into consideration, with a little more systematic development work, a nice body of ore can be obtained. I understand the company is endeavoring to have this ore treated at the O'Reilly mill, which is now under bond to Los Angeles parties. If such is the case, there is no question but what work will again commence on this property. 4-1-99 p.7

The Union mine, in which there is an 80-foot shaft, is not at present being worked. The owners, with the usual perversity of mine owners, having gotten into some squabble among themselves, their mill was sold recently, and while this property was looking nicely when the works shut down, there seems to be little prospect of work being continued. They formerly treated their rock by one of Llewellyn's triple discharge mills.

The Monte Cristo mines comprise the Dos Robles, Micado, Monte Carlo and Monte Cristo, which are located about 16 miles from Acton. I did not visit these, but was given to understand there is a 4-stamp mill with 100-pound stamps, which is run in connection with the Huntington, located on the property. In visiting the Monte Cristo property, one passes the Black Cat mine, ten miles east of Acton, at an

elevation of 2000 feet. This property has 1600 feet of open cuts and shafts and tunnels and development and some very rich rock has been taken from it.

The Cahuenga properties are 7 miles north of Acton, but upon these properties the assessment work is about all that has been done recently. They are owned by the Cahuenga Mining and Irrigating Company.

The Coronet mines are 4 miles northwest of Acton, with development work consisting of two tunnels, between 200 and 300 feet long and one 40-foot shaft.

Some promising rock has been taken from this property.

In fact, the only question of mining at Acton resolves itself into that of water. With a proper supply of water, there is little doubt but what there is now lying on the dumps of the different prospect shafts, in and near Acton, sufficient \$15 to \$20 rock to run a large stamp mill continuously for a long time. That this question is one that will be settled in the near future there seems to be no doubt. Wells sunk at Acton have demonstrated the fact that water can be had, and very near the surface, and a party of Los Angeles capitalists, of which Dr. Gehring is the head, are now figuring on sinking several wells to secure water the same as near

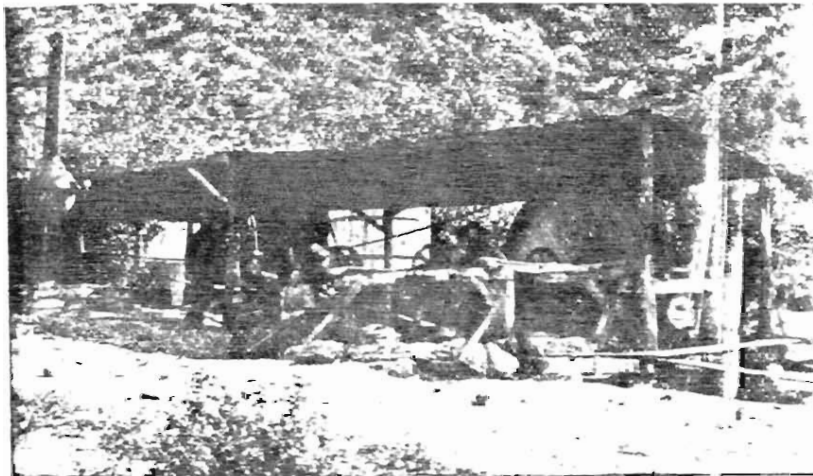
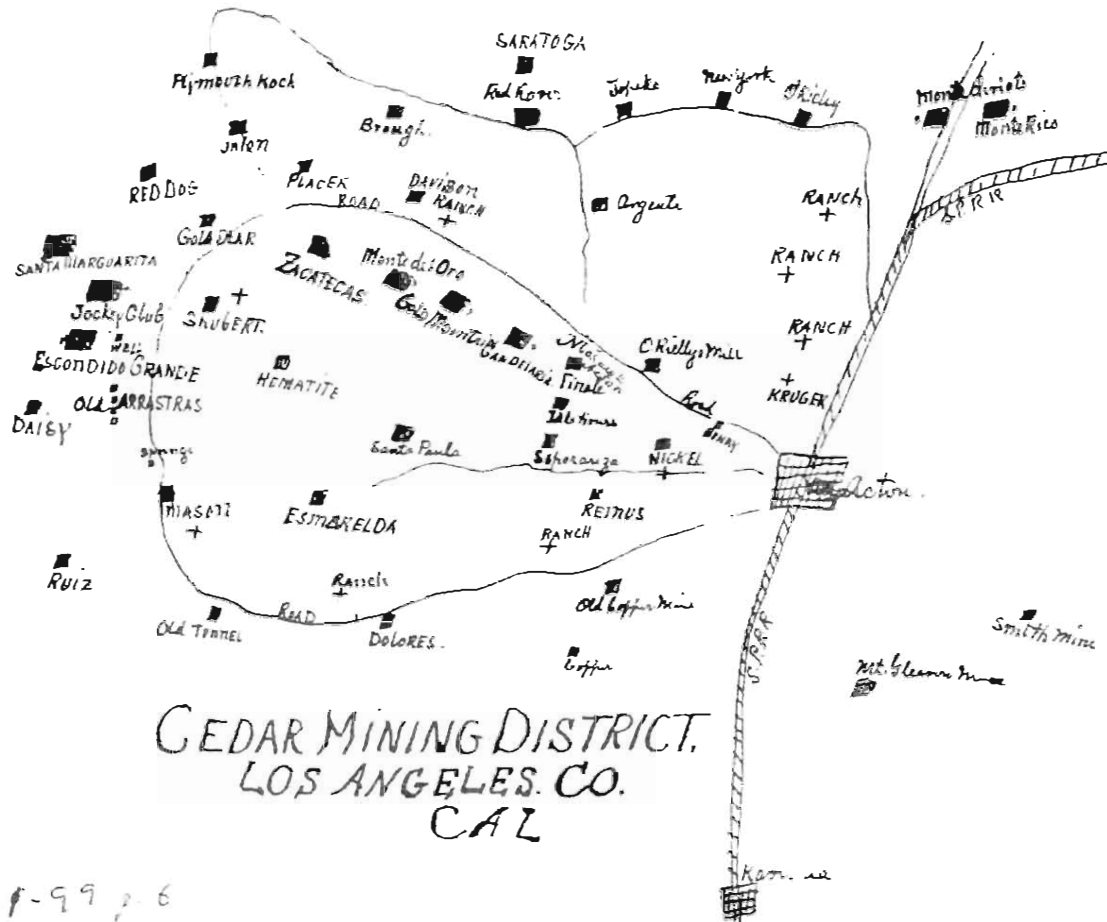
Randsburg, and erect a large milling plant. It is really surprising to note the amount of work that has been and is being done near this town, mostly, however, of the assessment character, but all of which shows good pay ore, providing an economical method of treatment can be secured. The Red Rover people having demonstrated that water can be had, it now rests with the moneyed men of this locality to open up these properties and make a paying camp near enough to the city of Los Angeles to make gold mining in Southern California a pleas-

urable as well as a profitable undertaking. There can be no prettier spot anywhere in this southern land for a mining camp than this valley and town. Good railroad facilities, splendid accommodations and a delightful climate, make it a pleasant spot to stop and a charming place to live. The advent of capital has already been her-

alded; much ground is still to be had at reasonable prices, and this camp should be thoroughly looked into by men before purchasing properties in more inaccessible regions of the desert. Like every other business, mining is one in which it takes money to make money, which is demonstrated in no camp better than Acton. The Red Rover people with plenty of money behind them, have made their mine a success. There is no question in my mind but what there are other properties equally as good as the Red Rover which can be had in this Cedar mining district.

4-1-99 p.7 LOUIS F. PARSONS.

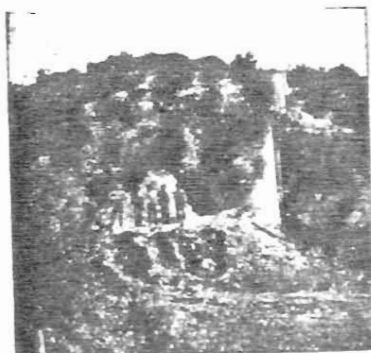
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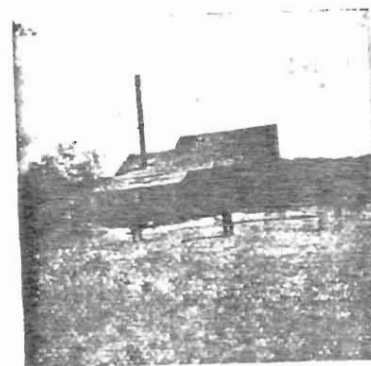
STEAM ARASTRA, ESCONDIDO MINE, NEAR ACTION, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.



ESCONDIDO GRANDE, MAIN TUNNEL.



200-FT. TUNNEL OF JOCKEY CLUB MINE



O'REILLY MILL, FIVE 750-LB. STAMPS.

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Mining Summary.

RANDBURG.

[Special Correspondence.] 4-8-99 p4
RANDBURG, April 5.—The dull season, so everyone claims, is upon Randburg, but despite that assertion there never has been a time in the district's history when as much ore was being extracted and worked, and the product as large as now. In all over 200 tons of ore are being crushed every day, and at \$25 per ton, a very fair estimate, the product will approximate \$5000 per day, or \$150,000 per month, so figuring on that basis the amount of gold in Rand district has turned into the world's mart the first quarter of 1899, amounts to nearly half a million dollars. It is true that fewer men are at work now than three or four months ago, but that is because the mines are being gotten in better shape for the extraction of ore, therefore the employment of decreased forces of men is obvious.

One of the best finds ever made in the district was recently made east of the Stringer district, and two miles from town, by E. C. Pitzel and C. M. Jay of Los Angeles, who had bonded an unprospected claim adjoining the Gold Coin. To the south of this claim was a vacant piece of ground 250x400 feet, but it was so flat and unproductive looking and so covered by wash that no one had ever paid any attention to it. In crossing it, however, Mr. Jay, tenderfoot like, picked up nearly every piece of float that he saw, and one piece showed gold. Immediately he began scratching in the dirt, and inside of twenty minutes he had uncovered a six-inch vein, hornings from which run up into the thousands. Since making the location they have sunk a twenty-five foot shaft, and opened up a ledge that is considerably over a foot wide at the bottom. From the surface on each side of the shaft, and in sinking, they have taken out about ten tons of ore, and likely it will run \$100 to the ton.

In the W. J. Bryan mine, east of Johannesburg, Jim Montgomery and Tom Brown are taking out some very rich ore, and will have a milling made on it next week. Very little has been said about the Bryan the past few months, but in a small way it has been producing all the time.

The Spangler mine, near Garden Station, this week shipped a carload of ore to San Francisco. The ore from this mine runs from \$80 to \$100, and though apparently free-milling, it neither plates nor cyanides, therefore the smelting process had to be resorted to.

The railroad company is now transporting from one to two carloads of ore daily to Barstow, where it is milled.

Henry Meade, who for a year past has been superintendent of the Little Butte mine, leaves tonight to take charge of the Barstow mill. Mr. Meade is a conscientious, fair-dealing man, and this, combined with his experience in milling and mining and knowledge of desert ores, will enable him to bring the Barstow mill up to the highest standard.

The local mills have been running full time on ore from the Kinyon, Reedley, Annex, Blackhawk and other mines, and have a plentiful supply in view to keep them running months ahead.

Frank Griffith, manager of the Johannesburg Reduction Company, and wife returned last week from a two-months' visit to the East. James Montgomery, who had charge of matters during Mr. Griffith's absence, has returned to his insurance work in Los Angeles.

Owing to the confusion following the signing of one and the vetoing of another legislative mining bill by Governor "Sage," the people of this district are at a loss to know what is required of them in locating claims, and numbers of them have asked your correspondent to have the Mining Review publish the laws as they now stand, and also give an opinion as to future requirements, etc. [What is here asked for will be found in this issue.—Ed. M. R.] It is a sad reflection on the "only paper on the desert" to have to seek this knowledge elsewhere, but it is an exemplification of the old saw, that for information go away from home.

During the latter part of March the reported output of the two-stamp mill at the Little Butte mine was from \$100 to \$200 per day, the average being about \$150 a day, representing about six tons of ore every twenty-four hours, worth \$25 per ton. The stockholders of the Little Butte are to be congratulated. 4-8-99 p4 T. D. V.

4-8-99 p4 SAN DIEGO.

[Ramona Sentinel:] A force of men are at work taking down the Ruby mill. The mill will be moved to the Ranchita mine.

[Escondido Times:] Arthur Coventry has uncovered another ledge of gold-bearing quartz at Folbrook, and is having some samples of it assayed.

4-8-99 p4 RIVERSIDE. APR 8

The Riverside Enterprise reports the sale of the Hemet group of mines. The mines were purchased by Denver parties, who have ample capital to develop the mines and put them on a paying basis. There are several mines in group and it is stated that there is some very rich ore there.

The Corona Review reports the discovery of a deposit of kaolin, a clay used in the making of fine chinaware. The deposit is located about three and one-half miles above town near the head of Main street, in Paint Mine Canyon, and from present indications there is reason to believe that the vein is an extensive one. The tests made of this kaolin have been quite satisfactory and it is found to be free from a fault common to many deposits—that of too much iron contained. The find is likely to be valuable and it should be fully developed.

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THE PROGRESS OF ARIZONA.

The Arizona Republican, published at Phoenix, the capital city of the Territory, has issued its "Spring Number," and a very handsome number it is. It comprises twenty-four pages in three divisions and a cover of heavy blue paper. It is the largest and most complete newspaper ever produced in Arizona, containing not only all the current news of the day, telegraph and local, but a great number of well-written articles descriptive of the cities and resources of the Territory. All who desire to gain information about Arizona and to judge of the wonderful progress it is making should send for a copy of the "Spring Number" of the Republican; and it may be added that the great progress Arizona has made and is making is well evidenced in the fact that such a handsome edition of a daily paper as is this issue of the Republican has been made possible. 4-8-99 p. 2

The Los Angeles Herald very sensibly says: "The primary drawback to successful mining development in California is the exorbitant rates of interest. The pressing need is the attraction of large capitalists who are satisfied with comparatively small return for investments. In view of this situation the effort making for a great California mining display at the Paris Exposition is highly commendable. We should aim to attract not only Americans but Europeans to the splendid opportunities for investment in the mining districts of this State. Notwithstanding the vast output of gold in past years by California, far

County Clerk Kenagy. The object is to mine mica and other precious metals in Ventura county, and the principal place of business is given as Hanford, Kings county. 4-8-99 p. 5

[Santa Paula Chronicle:] L. M. Hardison and Ed. Hardison have constructed a smelter at the Union Oil Company machine shops. About 600 pounds of gold ore has been received from the mines on the Mojave Desert owned by L. M. Hardison, R. H. Irwin, F. M. Edgar and John Starr, and it will be crushed and tested in the new machine. The assays of the ore which have already been made, show a very paying percentage of gold in composition.

The sale of the Rawhide and App mines in Tuolumne county is reported but the price is not given.

[Bakersfield Californian:] S. S. Simon has returned from Chicago and other eastern points, which he visited in the interest of fuller's-earth claim owners. He is gratified at the prospects of near sales of the earth in the cities where large quantities are used, assurances having been given that the Kern-county product will be purchased.

The Arizona Gazette is not a great believer in miners' associations, so far as the good they accomplish. Referring to the movement being made to establish a miners' association in this southwestern region, it says: "It might work, but it is a fact that Arizona tried it about a year ago, and everything in the known world excepting miners got in and tried to rule, run and then ruin it because they couldn't do the first two."

The San Bernardino Times-Index draws attention to the fact of the dry season not being devoid of good results. It says: "One good effect of the long dry season just past is the increased interest taken in mining, for as there has been very little work for men at home an unusually large number have turned their attention to mining or to prospecting." 4-8-99 p. 3

SILVER PRODUCTION.

Statistics show that the production of silver in 1898 was greater than that of any previous year except 1892. The total is reported, round figures, at 190,000,000 ounces, against 183,096,000 in 1897 and 165,100,887 in 1896. The market value was \$105,000,000. In production the United States led last year with 60,000,000 ounces, Mexico coming next with 55,000,000. The average price for the year was 53.26 cents per ounce in New York.

There is nothing the matter with silver. 4-8-99 p. 2

greater riches still await the needful capital and labor to reveal the hiding places." 4-8-99 p. 3

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SHEEP CAMP.

News From a District That is But Little Known.

[Special Correspondence.]

SHEEP CAMP, (Old Woman's Mountains, via Danby, Cal.) April 3.—This camp was struck in 1896 by R. Nuckolls while looking for water. He had been for some time trying to find the Black Metal mine, an old claim that had been located years before. After finding the Black Metal he took a short cut through the mountains, striking plenty of water and also mineral on what is now called the Rosalind. He then went to Danby and told of the strike to a couple of prospectors (Smith and Jones) that happened to be there at the time. They went out with him and located the Minneapolis and Independence, from which they shipped ore to Kingman that went 600 ounces silver and \$60 gold to the ton. There were several prospectors who soon struck the camp, ten in all, locating numerous claims. From six of these claims there was ore shipped at a fair profit, but want of reduction works close at hand kept the camp back. The expense of shipping was more than the ore would stand, when there had to be dead work done before finding any more. It requires extra rich ore to stand the expense of shipping to Pueblo. The works put up on the desert are generally small free-gold mills that are of very little account for custom work. We have one at Danby, but it might as well be in the planet Mars for all the good it is. Prospectors cannot afford to ship ore where they will run a chance of losing 50 per cent. or more of the assay value of their ore. The smelters give over 90 per cent., so naturally they get the work. If this desert, with its great mineral resources and splendid climate, was in any other part of the Union there would be thousands working on it today getting out ore instead of a few isolated prospectors. If it was in Colorado with its energetic mining men it would be covered with Cripple Creeks enriching both State and Nation. Prospectors find claims, but it takes capital to make mines.

But I started in to talk about Sheep Camp. Here is a section that has only been looked at by prospectors. The men who first went in there found what claims they wanted with scarcely an effort, and, being too poor to trot around locating claims, went to work getting out shipping ore, and when they got all that was handy and easy to get they went off, for they had no time to spare to do dead work if the bean pot was to be kept boiling.

The formation is of every variety of granite, with schist and lime in places. In fact, the formation keeps changing every few hundred yards. There are large dykes cutting the formation. These dykes are metamorphic granite stratified with mineral-bearing ledges that are traceable for long distances, such tracing depending on the breaks in the mountain. At present there are working in this camp McDonald, Suter and McCarthy. McDonald is working on the Independence, where he is getting ore that will assay high in gold and silver, while Suter and McCarthy have a five-foot ledge in the bottom of the Brooklyn shaft that will work \$25 per ton. There is permanent water in several places, and a little digging would open up a good deal more.

The camp is beautifully situated about twenty miles south from Danby, a wagon road going within two miles of McDonald's camp. There is plenty of wood for camp use, and plenty of feed for animals. Any one wanting an outing before the real hot weather sets in could not do better than go to this camp and do a little prospecting, combining business with pleasure.

4-8-99 p 5 R. McARDLE.

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4-8-99 The American Girl.

[Pasadena Daily News:] Good news has been brought to the stockholders of the American Girl mine, the principal ownership in which is controlled by Gov. Markham, Geo. D. Patten, F. S. Daggett and numerous prominent capitalists and citizens of Pasadena, by the payment of its first dividend this week of 25 cents per share on the six thousand shares of capital stock.

The stock now commands a value of thirty-five to forty dollars per share when obtainable, and it is expected to soon reach its par value of fifty dollars. Monthly dividends hereafter, it is believed, will be paid of fifty cents per share, warranted by the ore on the dump and in sight, of known milling value. It was at first proposed to pay a full dividend of fifty cents per share out of the available cash surplus, but the directors have instead concluded to utilize a portion to establish a supply store for the benefit of its own and surrounding mine employees and owners, whose profits will enhance future dividends.

APR 8 p 2

4-8-99 RADEMACHER DISTRICT.

The Rademacher district, Kern county, is making itself known as a good gold mining camp. It is in close touch with Randsburg, being only 9 miles north of the latter, with good roads to it from Randsburg and Johannesburg. In one sense the Rademacher camp is an old one, mines having been worked there for gold and silver as far as the early sixties. The miners who were there in those days were compelled to abandon their properties partly because of the hostility of the Indians, who wanted the gold for themselves, and partly because of the heavy expense for treating the ores.

There are now many properties in this district being opened up showing high values. The deepest shaft in the camp is on the Baron mine, down about 210 feet. Water for mining purposes is plentiful. A visit to that camp should be made by those who are seeking mining properties.

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MEN AND MINES.

Henry L. Pittock, publisher of the Portland Oregonian, has been appointed one of the representatives for Oregon at the Paris Exposition. Mr. Pittock is a brother of G. W. Pittock, Arizona correspondent of the Los Angeles Mining Review. 4-15-99 p 6

Dan Murphy, who owns half the industries at Needles, Cal., was a visitor to Los Angeles this week.

C. Linkenbach, the well-known mining attorney, has opened law at Bakersfield, Cal., but will still retain a branch office at Randsburg.

James Irving & Co. sent to San Francisco this week a small gold brick which in some respects was a curiosity. It contained gold from Lower California, Arizona, Randsburg, Mojave and San Gabriel Cañon, in Los Angeles county. It weighed 83.36 ounces. 4-15-99 p 4

4-15-99 p 6
Lew E. Aubury, the Los Angeles mining engineer, returned last Monday from the Picacho district, San Diego county, where he went to instal one of his 50-ton cyanide plants. Mr. Aubury left again the following Thursday for the Chloride district, Arizona, on mining business.

D. E. Bigelow, representative of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, returned to San Francisco from Randsburg last week. Mr. Bigelow reports everything working like a charm at the new Yellow Aster mill, which is crushing an average of 140 tons of ore a day.

Among arrivals in town this week is H. C. Newton, staff correspondent of the Denver Daily Mining Record, the only daily mining paper published in the United States, and for that matter in the world. Mr. Newton is stopping at 2903 Hoover street, Los Angeles. He expects to remain here about ten days, when he will go to Idaho.

E. M. Wade of Wade & Wade, assayers, Los Angeles, left last Monday for the American Girl mine, San Diego county, to take charge of the cyanide plant at that property. Ex-Gov. Markham, one of the owners of the mine, accompanied Mr. Wade. 4-15-99 p 4

4-15-99 PEN PICTURE. p.3

Of Mr. Henry T. Gage, at present Governor of California.

The following scathing pen picture of Mr. Gage is by Mr. Henry James in the San Francisco Call:

"California is a great State, with a little Governor. Colorado has had her Walte, Oregon her Pennoyer, and Kansas a series of freaks in the executive chair, but for crankiness, stupidity, bull-headedness, narrowness of mental grasp, minuteness of soul, lack of ability and absence of magnetism, I would put Gage against the lot. The Republicans had no right to nominate him. He had not earned the distinction. He is uncouth to the point of boorishness, commonplace, drunk with vanity. Dull witted as a burro, he essays the facetious with pitiful result. He cannot speak, cannot write, cannot be civil. Undeserved fortune found in him the raw material for the making of a Governor and got in its deadly work. I shall never forget the spectacle Gage made of himself after he received the nomination. I was sorry for him then, and am still sorry enough to pass the incident over. He showed at that moment what there was in him and a cold wave swept the convention hall. A Governor who cannot rise above petty spites, who cannot on occasions be broad, who forgets that he is in a place where politeness is prescribed, is unworthy the honor Gage has received. The State is sick of him already and he has barely begun to exhibit his lack of qualification."

Our desert contemporary, of small proportions, (the Randsburg Miner,) the "only and lonely published on the desert," is suffering from an attack of envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness simply because we publish more than four times as much news about its own mining camp as it does; and vents its ungrammatical spleen in an effort to call us down on a question of "gout." Yes, we have the gout, got it in several and diverse forms, and glad of it. But the editor of the "only and lonely on the desert" need not worry himself on that score; he is never likely to be afflicted with gout, for the reason, as he himself so justly remarks that "gout is not a poor man's disease." The trouble with our only and lonely desert contemporary who, after all, is not as bad a fellow as he might be, is that his nose is too long and his eyes are too small. If he would sniff less and see more he would print more news, and cease worrying over those who do print the news, even if they happen to have the gout. 4-15-99 p. 2

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p4

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

UTAH CAPITALISTS WANT TO BUY THE YELLOW ASTER MINES.

Offered Three Millions For Them. Offer Turned Down. Four Millions Asked—Troubles of the Little Butte—The Gold Coin. Panamint Country. 4-15-99

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, April 12.—News is scarce but that does not lessen one whit the production of the mines. That goes on in the even tenor of its way, and with the end of each succeeding week it is dead safe to assume that the Rand district has added from forty to fifty thousand dollars to the world's stock of gold. And this sum will be considerably augmented in a very short time by the addition of the Blackhawk, O. K., Annex, Minnehaha, and others to the list of those already producing in paying quantities.

All kinds of rumors are afloat regarding the Yellow Aster mines, and they are all to the effect that a big deal is on hand, and it is possible that before many days the properties will pass into the possession of Utah and Montana capitalists. Experts and samplers have been at work in the mines for several days past, and last night several sacks of samples were sent away. Rumor also has it, and it is fairly well verified, that \$3,000,000 has been offered for the property, but \$4,000,000 is asked. To the layman these figures may seem extravagant, but to those acquainted with the property and its past and present output they appear very conservative, for the Yellow Aster mines, without question, constitute the biggest gold proposition in the State today.

Affairs are following anything but a greased way at the Little Butte mine. Sometime ago considerable trouble was had with the employees because they kicked when twenty odd days had gone by and they had not received the previous month's pay. Finally the "ghost walked," but the most outspoken were singled out and one by one they were dropped from the pay-roll. On the first of the month one of the engineers, who had taken an active part in the previous trouble, was unceremoniously "fired," with but two or three days' notice. He accepted the situation stoically, but demanded his pay, and was told he would have to wait till pay day. To this he demurred, but the superintendent, a recent importation from Canada, insolently told him it was that or nothing. Mr. Engineer did not see it through Mr. Superintendent's glasses, so he started for town, unbosomed himself to a lawyer, and in a very short time a constable was dispatched to the mine armed with an attachment. This brought the superintendent down and in a very short time the amount was paid and the attachment released. This is not the only instance of trouble the management of the mine has had with the men, nor will it be the last, if present conditions are a criterion.

The Gold Coin mine, near the Stringer district, is turning out some very rich ore and will have a big milling at the Johannesburg mill about the first of the month. The Gold Coin is one of the mines that was turned down in the early days of the camp by the windy expert, but since that time with a small force of men, its owners (Messrs. Man and Nixon) have taken out not less than \$50,000, and the ore in the bottom, nearly 200 feet, will closely shoot the \$200 mark.

The Ophir mill at the Blackhawk started up last week, but defective pipes and tank compelled them to suspend operations. It will start up in a few days, however, on ore from the Blackhawk.

From Ed Bryden, who came in last week from Anvil Springs, in the Panamint country, your correspondent learns that some Los Angeles people have located in the district, and will begin the erection of a three-stamp mill at once.

The Panamint section is receiving considerable attention from outsiders, and this week a representative of a Pasadena syndicate, accompanied by Messrs. Woodard and Stagg of the Randsburg Railway, went out there to look at the O Be Joyful and World Beater properties, near Ballarat, with the purpose of buying them. These are both well-known mines and have produced thousands in the past.

C. A. Burcham started up work on the Golden Rule property, near Johannesburg today.

The Mining Review is generally commended for the strictures it has laid on the Governor and the Legislature for their asinine profundity in leaving the State without a mining law, and it is hoped that with its influence and progressiveness the paper will initiate a campaign that will result in the enactment by the next Legislature of a good, wholesome mining law. California's mineral resources are too valuable and too extensive to be tied up or allowed to run to riot through the inadvertence and ignorance of alfalfa officers and tenderloin legislators. It is indeed a sad commentary on California, the oldest mining State in the Union, the one that has produced the most gold, is now without a mining law.

T. D. V.

In response to a letter written to Mr. Singleton, president of the Yellow Aster mines, relative to the statement that Mr. De la Mar, of Utah was desirous of purchasing the Yellow Aster properties at Randsburg, Cal., Mr. Singleton telegraphs the following:

"Randsburg, Cal., April 14. A. Richardson, Mining Review, Los Angeles. "Men representing De la Mar examining properties in district.

"JOHN SINGLETON."

APR 15 p 2

Our Randsburg correspondence, in today's issue, contains an interesting account of an offer by Utah capitalists of \$3,000,000 for the Yellow Aster mines at Randsburg, Cal., of which John Singleton is president. It is stated that the offer of three millions was declined and four million dollars was the price asked. 4-15-99 p 2

Los Angeles Mining Review

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APR 15 p5

4-15-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p4

In the case of Henry L. Brand vs. Gilbert L. Dean, Julian P. Jones, W. V. Varcoe and the Consolidated Slate Range Gold and Silver Company, Judge Oster today handed down a judgment declaring the defendants Dean and Jones to be the owners of the Alta Silver mine, the property in dispute.

[Redlands Citrograph:] Reports from Ingersoll & Esler's Virginia Dale mines show increasing wealth. One shaft is down over 200 feet and there is already blocked out \$100,000 worth of ore. Development work goes steadily on, only enough ore being extracted to pay all expenses and a trifle more. The permanency of the veins seems now to be assured, and the property has become very valuable.

The San Bernardino Transcript prints some news of mining operations in the Paradise Mountains, on the desert. Parties are engaged in developing the Dream and Guardian claims, which promise to turn out some very rich ore. Not over a half-mile from the Dream and Guardian are the claims of Hippolite Galerone, in which a number of San Bernardino people are interested. The Galerone party are hard at work on their claims. They are now down 35 feet on the Ontario claim, and the ore is improving at every stroke of the pick. They have taken a large amount of ore from the Klondike claim, and are having it hauled to the mill. 4-15-99 p4

SAN DIEGO. 4-15-99 p4

[Escondido Times:] The new five-stamp mill recently put up at the Escondido gold mines by the Cleveland-Pacific Mining Company is now in operation, running day and night.

4-15-99 p4 RIVERSIDE. p4

The Riverside Press says that the various drifts and levels in the Good Hope mine are now worked by lessees and the public has therefore a better chance of estimating the output. George & Johnson, who have leased a portion of the ground, had a clean-up after six weeks' work, showing the output of these two men to be over \$2000 for six weeks, thus netting to themselves, men without capital, after paying the royalty and all other mining and living expenses, over \$100 per week to the man. Other lessees are doing equally well, and the total output of the mine under this system of leasing is not less than \$2000 per week. The cyanide plant working on the tailings on the dump has overcome the difficulties it first met and is yielding very handsome returns.

[Riverside Press:] Hammitt & Cage have sold a one-fourth interest in the Federal Loan and Bess mines at Perris to a Riverside man, the consideration being that he erect a five-stamp mill in the property. Assays lately made return the value of the ore in the Federal Loan at from \$4.50 to \$6, and the immense quantity of this ore in sight will, with proper milling facilities, soon yield the owners a bonanza.

It is reported that W. F. Bray has secured for Los Angeles parties an option on the Santa Fé group of mines at Perris.

SUNDRY NOTES.

[Bakersfield Californian:] An antimony mine in Jawbone Cañon, north-east of Mojave, was sold here today for \$12,000 spot cash. A. Blanc of Oakland is the buyer; George Altkin and Richard Irwin the sellers.

Los Angeles Gold Mine. 4-15-99 p5

The three-stamp mill lately erected on the property of the Los Angeles Gold Mining and Milling Company at the head of Sepulveda Cañon, near Hollywood, Los Angeles county, is now in operation and reports from there this week are that everything is working nicely, the ore milling well up to \$20 per ton in gold. Over 200 tons have already been taken out.

The sale of some valuable antimony properties to San Francisco parties is reported to this paper. The properties were owned by Messrs. Johnson and Aiken of this city and are situated about twenty miles north of Mojave in this State. The net price is said to be \$12,000. The new owners intend putting in a plant to develop the property. Assays of the ore showed from 45 to 65 per cent. antimony, with traces of gold. 4-15-99 p5

4-15-99 MINING NOTES. p8

At Ivanpah, Cal., the Ivanpah Copper Mining Company is reported to be daily smelting about six tons of copper, 95 per cent. fine.

A new industry is being developed at Chico, Butte county, Cal., from paint deposits recently discovered. A company to manufacture these paints has been formed.

The State Mining Bureau has got fully settled in its new and attractive quarters in the Ferry building, San Francisco, and Curator Durden has opened the museum to the public. The number of visitors already shows an increase. 4-15-99 p8

[Needles Eye:] Messrs. J. H. West and Steve Bedell have sold their interests in the Sheep Trail mines and have purchased the Mitchell & Leland group just across the river.

Report comes from Stump Springs, near the Nevada line, that James Fisk and Johnny Yount have made quite a rich strike. The ledge is three and one-half feet wide and showed 20 ounces in silver, \$75 in gold, with some copper.

Between 1870 and 1897 the number of professional women writers in the United States increased from 159 to 3163.

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Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

4-22-99 p. 1

THE BUTTE SAID TO HAVE AGAIN CHANGED HANDS.

More Rumors Concerning the Purchase of the Yellow Aster Block—News from Anvil Springs—Shipments to Barstow—The Radcliffe Enlarging.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG. April 19.—Rumors and rumors are current again this week, the latest being the reported purchase of the Butte property by the people comprising the directory of the Little Butte Company. In addition to this the latter parties are reported to be negotiating for the wells and water owned by the Johannesburg Water and Townsite Company. Rumor has it also that if successful in the above deals they will put up a fifteen-stamp mill either at the mines in Randburg or at the pumping station in Johannesburg. How much these rumors exaggerate the truth cannot be stated just now, but that there is considerable in them is best evidenced by the actions of all the parties concerned in the transaction the past week, and which point strongly to a deal of some kind.

Rumors concerning the Yellow Aster deal are also still rife, and were materially strengthened a day or two since by the arrival of a new crowd of experts, who are now in the mines examining and sampling them. The company's big mill is pounding away with its thirty stamps twenty-four hours a day, and crushing on an average 140 tons of rock. The ore is running better than \$20 per ton, so it is pretty apparent what the daily product is.

The Good Hope (Kinyon) people, who recently bought the Eureka two-stamp mill, are keeping it humming day and night on a good quality of ore. This mine will make a record for itself this year.

The Johannesburg mill is running five stamps steadily on ore from the Butte dump, and the other five are kept busy at present on ore from beyond Garden Station. This latter is rather base and the tailings will be cyanided after leaving the mill. The cyanide plant is working very successfully and has just made its first big clean-up.

S. A. Rendall returned last night from Anvil Springs, in the Panamint, where he bought four claims for himself and two Los Angeles men. The claims are more or less opened up and the new owners feel that they justify the erection of a three or five-stamp mill, arrangements for the construction of which will be entered into as soon as Mr. Rendall arrives in Los Angeles.

Messrs. Woods and Waite early this week shipped two carloads of ore to Barstow from the "gravel farm" near St. Elmo.

Messrs. Harrison and Godmark, the owners of the Radcliffe mine in the Panamint range, are arranging to add five more stamps to the ten stamps now in operation in their mill, the latter number having been found inadequate. They have recently put up a cyanide plant in connection with the mill and between the two the loss of gold is infinitesimal. The reduction plant is located about 4000 feet distant and 1700 feet below the working shaft of the mine, and the ore is conducted to the former by a tramway.

Messrs. Kitchline & Walker of El Paso district have recently put up a cyanide plant at Old Coso, near Darwin, in Inyo county, where they bought up over 4000 tons of tailings which had been run through arastras years ago. The tailings, it is said, will run better than \$10 per ton.

D. Hirschfeld of Bakersfield, who is working some claims seven miles west of Randburg, is now at Garlock endeavoring to buy one of the mines located there. He has ore enough of a paying grade on the dumps and in sight in the mines to keep five stamps running continuously for many months.

Messrs. McKinney & Teagle recently started work on a promising gold and copper property in El Paso district. They are now down about twenty feet and are getting out some good ore.

Charley Koehn this week started up work on the Winnie mine in the Stringer district. This mine has formerly been worked by leasers, and has produced many thousand dollars in gold.

At the Hard Cash mine, west of Randburg, a force of men is taking out some good ore and it is being successfully treated by the company's dry concentrator.

In the same neighborhood is the Minnehaha, from which Messrs. Maginnis and O'Leary are getting out high grade rock.

Numerous letters have been received here the past few days asking for information regarding the location of the W. J. Bryan mine, mention of which was made in this correspondence two weeks ago. To inquire it can be stated that the W. J. Bryan referred to is located in the Val Verde range of hills, a quarter of a mile back and east of Johannesburg, and that the mine is as worthy of confidence and merit as is the distinguished gentleman after whom it is named. 4-22-99 T. D. V.

Los Angeles Mining Review

APR 22 p4

APR 22 D4

4-22-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p 4

The Transcript says José Salozas of San Bernardino and a friend are going on a prospecting trip to St. Johns, Mexico. They were in that vicinity six years ago, and found some rich placer diggings, and are now going to try their luck again this summer.

[Los Angeles Times' San Bernardino Correspondence:] The old Ivanpah silver-mining camp is now known as the Copper World. Mines and is a scene of activity, 100 men being employed. Superintendent Reche and his foreman, William Moran, have been in town the past few days, returning to the mines today. They claim to

have cleaned up over \$25,000 in fine copper within ten days. A plant with a capacity of fifty tons is now in use, and the company is putting in an additional one of 100 tons capacity. 4-22-99 p 4

4-22-99 SAN DIEGO. p 4

Receiver C. W. Pauly of the Golden Cross mines, San Diego county, has filed his sixteenth report in the Superior Court. The report covers the month of February, and states that the clean-up on the last day of that month amounted to \$31,117.01.

It is reported from Mesa Grande that Sam Black of San Diego has made a rich discovery in his gold mine near the Shenandoah mine. He has been making a living out of the mine for a year past. The new discovery shows up ore worth from \$500 to \$1000 to the ton.

4-22-99 RIVERSIDE. p 4

[Corona Review:] A large ledge of fire clay has been discovered in Paint Mine Cañon, about four miles north of town. A crosscut has been run over fifteen feet on the vein which did not cut through it. The clay is of a dark blue color and very fine. This is the largest vein of fire clay ever discovered in this section.

R. J. Burton has recorded location notices for the Golden Crown, Rosalie and Golden Scepter mines, situated in the Cabuilla district, Riverside county.

Rollin J. Burton has filed a claim to the Gold Scepter mine in the Tauquitz district, in Riverside county.

A deed has been recorded conveying from James Merchant and E. H. Grunwell to John B. Whitehead the North Hemet, Ione, Battle Ax, El Pilota and three-fourths interest in the Revenue mines, with millsite and machinery, all in the Tauquitz district. Consideration, \$10,000. Mr. Whitehead has conveyed to George Chartier a one-fourth interest in this mining property for \$4000.

ARIZONA.

The cyanide plant at El Dorado Cañon will start up next week on the tailings of the old Southwestern mill. The works will handle fifty tons daily.

Some parties left Los Angeles last Thursday for the Chuckawalla Mountains to make an examination of some mining properties in that district.

APR 22

p7

COUNTY VS. DISTRICT RECORDERS
Who is Entitled to the Former
District Records.

[Contributed to the Mining Review.]

Under the act of March 20, 1899, the rules and regulations of each mining district will again control within the boundaries of the respective districts, as far as they do not conflict with the Federal statutes. One of the most perplexing questions that has arisen under the present state of affairs is, "Can the County Recorders of the several counties be compelled to return the district records, which were turned over to them, under the act of March 27, 1897, to the District Recorders of the several mining districts?"

This question will in all probability soon be tested in Shasta county, and the various District Recorders will then know what action to take in the matter, but even if they can secure the district records, heretofore turned over to the County Recorders, there will still be a "fault" in the continuity of the district records, as the location notices, etc., recorded during the period the mining act of 1897 was in force in this State were made in the office of the County Recorder, and it will be impossible to return to the several District Recorders those records, as they were never in their possession. The records made under the act of March 27, 1897, very rarely indicated the district in which the claim was situated, and even if the County Recorder could turn them over to the District Recorder, it would still be impossible to segregate the records belonging to the respective districts.

The approval of the repealing act of March 20, 1899, without other law to take the place of the act of 1897, is not the least blunder of the present incumbent of the executive chair of this commonwealth. California is one of the leading mining States, and yet today she is without any specific State law in regard to the location of mining claims on the public domain. All other mining States and Territories of any importance have provided rules and regulations in regard to this extremely important matter, which have been time and time again approved by the Supreme Court of the United States, which recognizes and commends the wisdom of such a course, yet, because our Governor did not know how to prepare one location notice to conform to both the Federal and State law, he must needs leave us without any State law on the subject.

Mining titles, hereafter, will be more carefully investigated than ever, and will be more difficult to be shown perfect. Until the Supreme Court has passed upon the duty of the County Recorder in the matter, the question of returning the district records to the respective districts will be an open one. The controversy in Shasta

county will be watched with interest by all those interested in mines and mining matters. Let us hope this question may be speedily adjudicated, so that the several mining districts may be able to determine the status of their records, and know whether they will be entitled to a return of those records by their respective recorders delivered to the various County Recorders, under the provisions of the act of March 27, 1897.

The mining districts are few but fortunate, under the present State of the law, whose recorders refused to deliver up their district records at the demand of the County Recorder. The Bodie mining district in Mono county is one of the fortunate few.

4-22-99 p 7 ROSS T. HICKCOX.
 Attorney-at-law.
 Los Angeles, April 20, 1899.

Los Angeles Mining Review

APR 29 p3

STRIKE ON THE DESERT.

Discovery of Valuable Quartz Ledges
Near Kramer, Cal.

A special to the Los Angeles Herald from Kramer, San Bernardino county, in this State, announces the discovery of some valuable gold-bearing quartz ledges about ten miles southwest of Kramer. The dispatch states: "The finders, Duncan, Clarke and Goldsberry, have been dry-washing in the locality for the past two years with great success, and the product being a quartz gold of extreme purity systematic search was begun, which resulted in finding an immense ledge which at present shows a width of 180 feet (this is probably an error) and is of fabulous richness. The locators tried to keep the discovery quiet, but it has leaked out and a rush for the district has begun, and prospectors and experts alike are coming in, not waiting till daylight to strike the trail nor delaying on account of lack of water, provisions, etc. C. A. Burcham of the Yellow Aster mine at Randsburg has five men locating and sinking shafts. H. R. Bacon, a mining expert from New York in the employ of W. C. Woodward, has been on the ground for several days and pronounces the find to be one of untold wealth of unknown limits. The present workings show a depth of sixty feet, all in ore, some of which will run up into the thousands, and have been opened up for over half a mile in length. The peculiarity of the discovery is that the ore bed is almost on the flat of the desert and covered by the hot, dry sands where the horned toad and tarantula have held sway for countless years."

[By the W. C. Woodward, mentioned in the dispatch, is probably meant W. R. Woodard, general manager of the Barstow Reduction Works.—Ed. Mining Review.]

RADEMACHER DISTRICT.

The St. Louis Showing Up Big—
Panorama, and Others.

[Special Correspondence.]

SEARLES, Cal., April 17, 1909

The St. Louis mine in the Rademacher district, is one of the many promising prospects of this favored section of the desert. It was located in 1896 by B. J. Holloway, and his associates. The vein in a contact between granite and porphyry is well defined. The ore is a quartz carrying iron oxides and sulphurets, and is a cyaniding proposition, as only about one-half of the values can be saved on the plates. A mill run of several tons was made at the Eureka mill at Randsburg and the result was \$14 per ton, caught on the plates, and a little over \$18 per ton extracted from the tailings of the cyaniding. About forty samples have been taken and assayed and the assayer finds that the average value of the ore is \$77.

Mr. Holloway sunk a shaft on the property to the depth of 42 feet, but was forced to discontinue work on account of the water, the flow being too much to be controlled with windlass and buckets. He has, however, disposed of a one-fourth interest to Mr. M. S. Tarkington of Tulare, and arrangements are being perfected by which a 30 H. P. boiler will be put in. A pump of sufficient capacity to handle the water will also be placed in the mine. It is the object of the management to put in sufficient power to run both pump and hoist, and as soon as all the necessary machinery is completed the work of developing will be resumed and pushed until the property is fully developed. They will also add a mill and a cyanide plant, as soon as enough ore is blocked out to keep the plant going. The St. Louis bids fair to be a producer in the very near future. All the owners are hardworking energetic men, and if brains, energy and muscle, with a reasonable amount of capital, count for anything, I predict for Messrs. Holloway, Pierson, Tarkington and James a good paying mine at no distant day.

Messrs. Duval, Donoghue and Manning are pushing the work on the Panorama mine. They are down 120 feet and are crossing their ledge. Some good ore has been found and they hope to find a large body of it when the foot wall is reached. This ledge shows to be very wide on the surface and the cross cut is in now 30 feet and no signs of wall yet. The chances are that this will develop into a big mine.

D. D. M.

APR 29 p2

MAY RESULT IN A DEAL.

Two weeks ago we printed, in our Randsburg correspondence, an account of the visit of representatives of Capt. De la Mar, the millionaire mining man of Utah, to Randsburg, with a view to purchasing the Yellow Aster mines, of which Mr. John Singleton is one of the principal owners and president of the Yellow Aster Company. It was stated at that time that the price offered for the properties was \$3,000,000.

Since then Mr. V. N. Clement, principal representative of Capt. De la Mar, has left Randsburg on his return to the East and to England, going by way of Salt Lake City, where he will meet Capt. De la Mar and render to him a report. It is quite possible that the matter may end in a deal; it is largely a question of price. The position of the Yellow Aster people is, fortunately for them, a pleasant one; if they sell they will be satisfied and if they do not sell they will not be unhappy, but will continue to take their dividends as the months roll by. All the trouble that litigants with trumped-up claims will give them will not amount to a hill of beans.

APR 29

p6

Acton Cedar Mining District.

The Mining Review learns that Mr. R. E. Nickell of Acton, Los Angeles county, has been elected Recorder for Cedar Mining district. It is also learned that the district will send delegates to the meeting to be held in this city tonight to consider the formation of a miners' association for Southern California. The delegates appointed are: Dr. G. P. Gehring, R. E. Nickell, Ed. Lyons, Gov. Henry T. Gage and Judge Denis.

Dr. Gehring has completed arrangements for putting a mill on his Escondido mine.

APR 29 p4

Mining Summary.

RANDSBURG LETTER.

PANAMINT COUNTRY COMING FORWARD IN GREAT SHAPE.

El Paso Mining District Elected a Recorder—St. Elmo Mine to be Taken Hold of by the Company—Stamp Mills all Busy.

[Special Correspondence.] 4-29-99

RANSBURG, April 26, 1899.—From appearances the Panamint country is on the eve of a quiet but healthful boom. The stage leaving here three times a week goes out loaded with passengers, many of whom are mining men, and hardly a day passes that an eight or ten-mule team does not pull out from the depot at Johannesburg loaded with supplies for that section. John S. Huston of Johannesburg came in from there last night and says that unusual activity prevails there. The World Beater mine has been sold by Montgomery Bros. to T. N. Stebbins, who represents a Pasadena company, and the gentleman is now out there engaged in removing a twenty-five ton roller mill from a point several miles up the cañon to a site near the mine, and to this will be added an electrocyanide plant. The World Beater has been a great producer in the past, but as depth was reached in the mine the ore became more or less base and the gold could not be saved by amalgamation. The O Be Joyful mine, located in Tuber Cañon, near Ballart, is also on the point of being sold for a sum well up in the thousands. Moneyed men are consummating the deal, and if it goes, a mill will likely be put up at once.

Charley Anthony, one of the pioneers of Panamint, who has seen the section transformed from a silver camp into a gold one, passed through Johannesburg last week. He has a group of four claims near Ballarat, and has refused \$35,000 for them, but he is now working on a deal which promises to bring him in nearly double that sum.

El Paso district, twelve miles from Randsburg, is probably the first in Southern California to reorganize since the repeal of the California mining law. Mr. McKinney was elected recorder. By the laws of the district a prospector is compelled within thirty days after locating to file a temporary notice. In the succeeding sixty days he must open up his ledge by shaft or cut to a depth of six feet. The law is a good one and shows what a little common sense will do. In one day, with but little deliberation, a handful of miners, who, by legislative gauges are supposed to be devoid of ordinary sense, accomplished more than the legislative idiots did in sixty-five.

W. W. Walker, who had a lease on the St. Elmo mine, six miles from town, has given it up, and it is rumored that the St. Elmo company will now take hold of the mine and work it. Mr. Walker's last shipment was a carload of ore, and it is now being worked at Barstow.

The mills in the camp are working steadily, and with good results. The Johannesburg mill is pounding away on ore from the Butte and Amorita; the Kinyon, Yellow Aster and Little Butte on their own ore, and the Ophir mill on Black Hawk and O. K. rock.

News has just come in that the engine at the Little Butte mine has broken down and that the company will now put in steam. T. D. V.

4-29-99

SAN DIEGO.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Kentuck S. mine, Banner district, has shut down for a time on account of some broken machinery. 4-27-99

[Escondido Times:] Numerous prospectors are passing through Ramona to seek for wealth in the hills east of here.

F. F. Wright, a merchant of San Diego, has filed notice in the Recorder's office locating the Moonstone gold mine in the Julian district.

[San Diego Union:] A certificate of sale of a number of mines in the Old Picacho district to J. Gandolfo and E. Sanguinetti for \$3,578.72, was filed in the County Recorder's office Tuesday.

The Anita brought up on her last trip from the Calmali mines a bar of gold valued at \$3295.50, and concentrates worth \$514.65.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The High Peak mine, Julian district, has been shut down the past two weeks, on account of William Boswell's absence, who is in Los Angeles on business, but is expected back this week.

President Butler and Manager Tweedie of the California and Oriental Steamship Company are said to have secured an option on a portion of the big iron ore deposits owned by Gen. Weeb at San Isidro, Lower California, fifty miles south of Ensenada.

APR 29 p4

4-29-99 RIVERSIDE.

Hook brothers of Perris have recorded attachment papers against the Alice mine. The legal proceedings are under way to enforce the collection of a judgment of \$102.44, held by them against the mining company.

The Good Hope has produced another \$2000 gold brick, cyanided from the old tailings.

[Winchester Recorder:] J. Norton has bought of W. P. Rice all his interest in the Lettles and Anaconda mines, which are located south of Winchester. Recent assays show the ore, which is free milling, to be very rich. Work on the mines is being pushed vigorously.

Development work at the Utica mine, twelve miles west of Winchester, reveals a very satisfactory body of ore. Little has been said about this mine, but the owners have done a good deal of work on it and are confident of its richness.

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4-29-99 SAN BERNARDINO.

[Redlands Citrograph:] T. H. Oxnam and ten men from Delmar, Nev., arrived in Victor last week and went by stage to Gold Mountain, where they will do development work on mines belonging to "Lucky" E. J. Baldwin. There has been no work done on these claims for nearly twenty years, but late rich finds in that district promise some good strikes.

[Needles Eye:] The cyanide plant at El Dorado Cañon is going full blast working on the tailings from the El Dorado mill, which are said to have good value.

The Silver Mountain Mining district has filed papers for record at the County Recorder's office, setting forth the reorganization of the district.

Some new copper discoveries are reported in the Ivanpah district.

4-29-99

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Los Angeles Mining Review

CYANIDE WORKINGS.

4-29-99 p. 6

Good Results Obtained in San Diego and Other Counties.

[Contributed to the Mining Review.]

Messrs. Straus and Shinn, who are operating the large cyanide plant at the old Stonewall Mill near Cuyamaca, San Diego County, are having trouble with the water company who use the Cuyamaca Lake as a storage reservoir. It can be stated that these gentlemen were very careful in placing their plant to avoid the possibility of contaminating the waters of the lake with cyanide solution and have certainly succeeded in so doing, but it seems hard to make people who know little about such matters believe that there is absolutely no danger polluting the waters of the lake. The tailings are elevated over a rise in the mountains, south of the lake, and dumped clear away from the waters of the lake; beside this, with cyanide of potassium costing 40 cents per pound, it would require much more capital to put cyanide of potassium enough in this lake to poison the million of gallons of water therein contained than the wealth of the tailings would amount to; hence the absurdity of this reasoning becomes apparent at once to the intelligent mind. The cyanide is thoroughly washed from the tailings before they are dumped out and saved to use on the next tailings that are treated. It is known that people have been drinking water out of a stream 300 yards below where cyanide tailings were sluiced direct into the stream and no ill effects have ever resulted therefrom.

In Riverside County the Good Hope mine, near Perris, which figured so prominently in a large law suit some two years ago, is proving a rentable bonanza to the leasers now working there, and those who marked it as a "bygone," are now forced to acknowledge that it is still the best gold mine in that district. Here again the method of prospecting ground by the leasing system is shown to be highly beneficial to all parties concerned, rich ore is being mined and milled every day from ground that experts declared "barren," "salted" etc., and producing good returns for both the lessee and lessor. The cyanide plant, that was a failure for two years continuously, has, since being started up under the direction of Mr. Jesse J. MacDonald is a decided success, and is now netting the owners (Messrs. Cheatham and Tipton,) very handsome returns, monthly.

From Winchester, Riverside County, Cal., comes the report that a mill and cyanide plant is to be one of the fixtures in the near future. This will certainly be a paying investment and would stimulate the mining industry in that section, all the ores of which camp are amenable to cyanide treatment.

Reports from Inyo County denote an increased activity in the prospecting and developing of the vast mineral resources of the State, especially in the Argus and Panamint ranges that traverse that section. Outside capital is becoming interested, and on examination both water and fuel are found there in unexpected quantities. This is a great item in favor of a district that is supposed to be on the "desert."

4-29-99 p. 6 J. J. MacD.
Los Angeles, April 24, 1899.

APR 29

MAN AND MINES.

4-29-99 p. 6
General Freight and Passenger Agent Stagg of the Randsburg Rail-

road has just returned from an extended trip by way of Borax Lake and Ballarat, into Owens Valley, Inyo county. 4-29-99 / 6

Dr. J. H. Edmonds of Redlands and who is interested in Randsburg mining properties, has returned to Los Angeles and is staying at the Rosslyn.

Thomas Ewing, the well-known mining man of Arizona, is at the Van Nuys in this city on his way to San Francisco, where he goes to purchase mining machinery.

John Singleton, president of the Yellow Aster Company, who has been spending a week in Los Angeles, has returned to Randsburg.

V. N. Clement, representative of Capt. De la Mar, the millionaire mine owner, who has been inspecting some mining properties in the Rand district, Cal., left a few days ago on his return to Colorado, where he will meet Capt. De la Mar.

Capt. De la Mar has had one of his experts examining some mining properties near Victor, San Bernardino county, in this State.

AN ENERGETIC MINER.

4-29-99
Mr. Thomas Ewing Going to Erect Two New Mills. (✓)

Mr. Thomas Ewing, who is very largely interested in mining properties in Mohave county, Arizona, is at the Hotel Van Nuys, Los Angeles, en route to San Francisco, where he goes to purchase some additional mining machinery for his properties in that Territory and in Nevada. To a Mining Review representative, who called upon him, Mr. Ewing stated that he was going to erect two more twenty-stamp mills, one of them on one of his properties in Mohave county.

MAY 13 p1

MAY 13, 1899.

DESERT MINING REGIONS.

Notes of a Trip—Substantial Work
Being Done. p. 1

Mr. Wm. T. Smith of the well-known gold-refining and assaying firm of Wm. T. Smith & Co., Los Angeles, sends the Mining Review the following notes of a trip he lately made through the desert mining regions:

"The mill at Barstow is dropping its full fifty stamps twelve hours per day. It is now under the management of Mr. H. Meade, a competent man who will use his best efforts to build up a good reputation for close and honest work. Their rates are \$1.25 per ton for milling and \$1.25 per ton for freight from Johannesburg to Barstow.

"The Red Dog mill at Johannesburg runs its full complement of stamps nearly all the time on custom ore. This company has a fine new 30-ton cyanide plant in operation and had just finished a clean-up of about \$3500.

"Johannesburg is supplying the camps in the Panamint Mountains with provisions, etc.

"Numerous prospectors are quietly and persistently working on their prospects in and around Johannesburg, and all feel hopeful that they will in time have paying properties. These honest workers, with their modest properties, will in time do much more for the surrounding country than the idle holes in the ground called mines, most of which were stocked and started to sell stock on the late mining exchange for what it would bring for the benefit of the promoters, without regard to the value of the properties.

"Randsburg is quiet as compared with a year ago, but there is more good honest work being done and less false schemes to catch tenderfeet than there was then. The Yellow Aster drops its 30 stamps days, nights and Sundays, grinding out untold wealth.

"The Kinyon made a clean-up last week of \$3200 from eleven tons of ore.

"Good honest work is being done in a number of mines that are scarcely ever heard from, but will be in time.

"The Kramer boom was encountered at Barstow, but was 'too good a thing' for an old mining man to go hunting after, as he knew nature never concentrated her treasures in the manner it was advertised. 5-13-99 p. 1

"W. T. SMITH.

"Los Angeles, May 8, 1899."

MAY 13 p7 ARGUS

IN THE ARGUS RANGE.

Horse Shoe Shipping—Menlo and
Other Mines for Good Ore.

(Special Correspondence.)

ARGUS (Cal.) April 26, 1899.—This camp, situated in the Argus range of mountains, sixteen miles from Ballarat, Inyo county, is showing up in fine shape. The Horse Shoe mine has just shipped ten tons of ore which run \$60 per ton. The property is owned by G. R. Barker and T. W. Jenkins.

J. D. Snyder and C. A. Burcham, owners of the Menlo, have their tunnel in 210 feet, all in ore. They will start a crosscut in a few days.

J. W. Shoults has some fine prospects, some of his ore running as high as \$680 per ton.

Mills and Stiles have three men working on the "Hell-of-Our-Own" group, all the workings being in ore of high grade.

R. Dunkerton is working on the Uncle Sam, and has four feet of fine ore at a depth of fifteen feet.

For the benefit of those who may not know much about us up this way, I may state that we have a postoffice at Argus, located in Mountain Spring Cañon. The way to reach us is by Johannesburg; from there to Garden Station, and then by way of the China Borax Works to the mouth of Mountain Springs Cañon. From there it is two miles to Argus, and eight miles to the mines. The elevation is about 4000 feet. There is a good road all the way from Johannesburg.

G. R. B.

MAY 13 p10

INYO COUNTY GOLD.

Splendid Specimens from the Barnes and Anderson Mine.

In last week's issue we printed an account of a rich strike lately made in the Barnes and Anderson mine in Inyo county. Since then we have received two specimens of ore from the mine which for richness in free gold it would be difficult to excel. The specimens are white quartz with heavy clustered veins of gold. In an account of the ore from this mine the Inyo Independent says: "Julius Schroeder brought down some average samples of ore from the Barnes & Anderson mine and from a piece of white quartz weighing one and one-half ounces, which showed no free gold, he horned out 40 cents' worth of gold. There is much of the rock which carries masses of free gold. The owners have a good trail to the mine, and twelve tons of ore are broken and sorted and ready for shipment. A great deal of it will carry \$10,000 a ton gold. There is a shaft down about eight feet, the ledge is three feet wide, and the ore is apparently richer in the bottom. It is no doubt the richest strike made in California for many years. The croppings have been sampled for 600 feet, and it all prospects as well as the croppings at the point where the shaft is sunk. It seems incredible that such values should exist, but it is true. The owners are not excited, though they have practically unlimited wealth in sight."

Another correspondent writes: "Anderson & Barnes, who have been prospecting in the Inyo range of mountains, have struck a four-foot vein of rich sulphate and free gold ore. The vein can be traced on the surface for 200 feet or more, and crops out in many places for fully 1500 feet. As says from the croppings run from \$60 per ton up. At a depth of ten feet there is a quantity of coarse free gold in nearly all the rock and a still greater increase in the quantities of the sulphate."

This splendid property is about ten miles east of Independence, in the Inyo range of mountains, and is immediately above the Mozuka placer mines, which have been worked successfully many years.

The specimens sent to the Mining Review are among the handsomest ever taken from a mine, and can be seen at the offices of this paper in the Redick Block. 5-13-99 p. 10

Los Angeles Mining Review

MAY 13 p1

MAY 13 p7

A NEW BONANZA.

The Arica Group Owned by Colonel
5-13-99 p.1 C. H. Gray.

[Arizona Republican:] Col. C. H. Gray will leave in a few days for his old gold mines in Riverside county, Cal., about twenty miles the other side of the Colorado. They are known as the Arica group of gold mines. Col. Gray has the machinery for a mill on the way. It is capable of being increased to a ten-stamp mill. It will be taken from the railroad at Denby, sixty miles from the mines.

As soon as the mill is set up active work will be begun in reducing a large quantity of ore already on the dump. The ore is very valuable, and the body of it is believed to be extensive. There are two shafts. In one of them, at a depth of fifty feet, the ledge was ten feet wide, and at seventy-two feet was seven feet wide. In the other shaft there was a five-foot ledge at a depth of thirty-two feet. A great deal of ore has been shipped, and ranged in value from \$105 to \$160 a ton. The extent of the ore body is shown in the fact that a tunnel of 100 feet is wholly in ore and assays along its length show values ranging from \$20 to \$100.

Col. Gray was one of the early owners of the famous Harqua Hala and sold it to Hubbard and Bowers, who sold it to an English syndicate six years ago for \$1,250,000. He believes that the Arica property is richer than the Bonanza was in its palmy days.

5-13-99 p.7 The O. K. Mine.

[San Bernardino Sun:] The arrival of Joe Ingersoll from Virginia Dale mining district on Friday evening brought the latest news from that flourishing camp. He came with another "brick" as the result of his visit, the weight of which was 168 1/4 ounces of pure gold, taken from the O. K. mine, owned by Messrs. Ingersoll & Esler and a Los Angeles party. They have two 1100-pound stamps capable of handling seven tons of ore daily and a cyanide plant that runs ten tons daily that is kept going all the time.

They have 1100 feet of development work done, and are down 200 feet, not doing any stopping, but simply using the ore from the work at development. On the 200-foot level the ore ledge is four and one-half feet thick at one end and four at the other, while at places the ledge is eight feet in thickness. They have taken out 526 tons of ore from this development work. The work is easy, as the rock is a loose porphyry formation and very little powder is necessary. They have had the ore crosscut every five feet and assayed, so they know exactly the value of the body of ore in sight.

WANT TO BUY.

5-13-99
WANTED—An Assayers outfit, Scales, etc. Must be in first class condition. Address "Assayer" office of Mining Review, Los Angeles.

WANTED—Small sum of money to develop prospect in Kern county. Full claim, shaft down 80 feet, drift at bottom, 18 feet; average size of vein where exposed, 9 inches; will mill \$40 per ton. A mill run on 4 1/2 tons gave \$276. For further particulars address "Kern," care of Mining Review, Los Angeles.

WANTED.—Mine tailings in Southern California, Arizona, Southwestern Nevada or Mexico. Reply, stating locality, quantity, character and price. Address "Tailings," care of Mining Review, Los Angeles.

WANTED.—A small stamp mill for a gold mine in Calmali, Lower California. Specimens of ore and description of property at office of this paper. Call or address "Calmali," care of Mining Review, 6 Redick Block, Los Angeles.

WANTED.—A 2 or 5-stamp mill, with engine, boiler and rock breaker. Address "Smith," office of Mining Review, Los Angeles.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Incoming reports emphasize previously published statements of increased activity in the several oil fields in the southern part of the State. The demand for petroleum for fuel and other uses is increasing and in the efforts made to meet the demand new fields are being opened up. In its regular weekly review of the oil fields, the Los Angeles Times says:

The western end of the Los Angeles field continues to show fairly good results. The statement in this column last week that there were in that portion of the field 100 new producing wells should have read that there was room in it for one hundred new wells. In the last half year about a dozen new wells have been finished in the western end. Development work, owing to the difficult formation of the ground, is necessarily slow and expensive, but results in the main have been satisfactory, the new wells averaging from 20 to 25 barrels a day.

From Santa Barbara the reports are that some eastern parties have been lately examining oil properties at Summerland, with a view to investing in them, and although definite details could not be obtained in Los Angeles it is stated that two oil properties in the Summerland field have just changed hands. A belief prevails that if more capital for development work were put into that field the results would show big profits on the investment.

From the McKittrick district, in Kern county, the news is equally favorable. Three new rigs have gone in there during the last two weeks, and more are expected.

Another field, of which but little has been said, but which is now attracting some attention, is the Parkfield region in the southern part of Monterey county, near the Fresno county line. Capt. Barrett, the discoverer of the Coalinga district, is at the head of a company which has already done a good deal of work in that locality. They have one well down 1100 feet, and a second one 400 feet, with indications that a good flow of oil will be struck at a much less depth than in the first one. Speaking of this Parkfield region, the Hanford (Tulare county) Sentinel says: "A large number of Hanford people are already interested in that locality and a new company is soon to be organized to operate there. The field is about three miles in width and its length is practically unknown. It is thirty miles from Coalinga to the scene of present operations. The country is well wooded and feed is now abundant, but there is a great scarcity of water, and what there is is unfit to drink. The development of the Parkfield district will be watched with much interest by the many who are located in its boundaries."

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ON THE DESERT.

5-13-99 p. 10
Some Further Particulars about the
Kramer "Strike."

Mr. James Irving of this city returned a few days ago from a trip over the Desert, and while on his travels took in the scene of the much-talked of strike near Kramer in San Bernardino county. Concerning this latter Mr. Irving writes this paper:

"I was in the new camp for four days, during which time I thoroughly sampled the property on which the only work has been done. Messrs. Duncan, Clark and Goldsberry were the original locators of the mine, they having been in that locality for several years doing dry washing. They worked their dry washers up the various gulches until they encountered a granite ledge, after which they could find no more placer gold. They then sank a shaft forty feet deep on the edge of the granite ledge, and opened up some very rich ground. The formation is a decomposed quartz contained in a cement or talc formation. In sinking their forty-foot shaft they have gone through several strata of ore running anywhere from \$20 to \$900 per ton, the latter being a vein of perhaps ten to fifteen inches in width.

"Within about seventy-five yards of their shaft is a porphyry dike which can be traced for over a mile east and west, but upon which there has been no work done. It is thought that upon tapping this dike at a depth of fifty or seventy-five feet they will encounter some good ore, but of course that remains to be seen.

"On the whole, I would consider that the chances are very good for the opening up of a good property. The gold obtained in dry washing is a quartz gold, and has every appearance of having come from a ledge very close by. It is a fine quality of gold, being worth \$19.50 per ounce. Until the property is opened up, it is an impossibility to predict its future, but they certainly have good prospects. There were about 150 men in the camp last week." 5-13-99 p. 10

MAY 13 p3

5-13-99 p. 3 An Excellent Suggestion.

FAIRMONT, Cal., May 8, 1899.

To the Editor of the Mining Review—Dear Sir: Your interesting correspondent at Randsburg, under date of the 3rd inst., in speaking of the gold discoveries near Kramer, says: "The discoveries have been made in a low range of rolling foot-

hills situated about ten miles south-east of that town," etc.

What attracted my attention more particularly was the following: "Of course it is yet a question what the belt is, whether just a deposit, or an immense dike that has become disintegrated through the ravages of the elements, or a big blow-out that overlies a ledge below. As yet no walls have been found. . . . The place has been visited the last week by a number of prominent mining men, and all agree in saying it is a big thing, but none of them thus far has been able to give an opinion regarding its origin. From present appearances it can be put down as a geological freak."

In matters of this kind one theory is as good as another. Mine is that the "low range of rolling foothills" are the remains of mountains called "buttes," and it is probable that the claims now being successfully worked are the tops of some of these buttes. But why must one theorize and theorize only? Why cannot this and other matters of interest be settled intelligently—as it can by our eminent State Mineralogist, Hon. A. S. Cooper. Cannot he be persuaded to come and examine the wonders of this strange region or delegate some one of his staff to come down here and make a systematic investigation of these matters? The field is a most interesting one, and the results accomplished would be invaluable to the mining interests of the State.

Will you please bring this to the attention of Mr. Cooper, and oblige

Yours very truly,
5-13-99 p. 3 HENRY HATCH.

Los Angeles Mining Review

MAY 13 p3

5-13-99 "Hits the Nail on the Head"—

1-3 LOS ANGELES, May 10, 1899.

Editor Mining Review, Los Angeles
—Dear Sir: Your article in last week's issue hits the nail on the head in re—the lately organized Southern California Branch of the Miners' Association, which was engineered and rushed through by a clique of interested parties from San Francisco. The milk in the cocoanut seems to be the 75 cents on the dollar which they want on every dollar that is collected from the merchants, manufacturers, supply and millmen, mine owners and miners in Southern California; and generously leave us 25 cents on the dollar which we collect to pay for the expenses of collection, office rent, salary of secretary and other expenses. They stated they had not spent a dollar themselves, but nearly all was contributed by San Francisco merchants. Why, then, do they want all this money? The San Francisco merchants are casting their covetous eyes on our mining trade, and wish to divert our trade to themselves, and to do so, sent their best silver-tongued orators here as "drummers," under the guise of organizing a branch association which would be directed from San Francisco. But they overreached themselves by their gag-rule methods of rushing things through without giving those assembled a chance to debate. It seemed as if everything had been cut and dried before the meeting. Such business

smacks of the sharp tricks of the late Legislature, or of the "stand and deliver" order of business. By the way, nearly all who had charge of this meeting and rushed it through were politicians, with silver tongues, who are adepts at mixing figures, statistics, etc., at their own pleasure. Now we can manage our own affairs here, without any help from the north; we never received any help from them. Only snubs, sneers and sarcastic smiles when we wanted help to develop the mining industries. Now, when we are beginning without their help to work our mines, which are rich beyond measure, they want to direct us how to spend our money in the proper way by paying it over to them. The proper method for us to do is to form a Southern California Miners' Association, which will work for our benefit. Let the miners in every camp here be notified that an association will be formed in July, and to send a delegate from each camp to the convention. That is the proper method, and you will form a truly representative association, which will work hand in hand, in all legislative measures for the protection of their interest with the northern association, and peace, good will and harmony among them. Respectfully,

5-13-99 p3 G. P. GEHRING.

MAY 13

What is Wanted

LOS ANGELES, May 10, 1899.

Editor Mining Review, Los Angeles: A careful reading of your articles of the 4th inst. cannot but place the question of affiliation by the Southern counties with the California Miners' Association, or the organization of a separate association for this southern country in their proper light.

What we should gain by the first I am unable to comprehend; that the formation of the second would be a great help to this section needs no argument.

Advertising in any line of business pays and a concerted effort on the part of the seven counties in Southern California at this time will do more to show that we are a mining country than can be calculated in dollars and cents.

We have the mines but we are not known. Capital, always timid, likes to make its home in well-known centers, and the old cry "nothing south of the Tehachep!" still sounds its tocsin in the northern part of the State, while many even in our own section doubt us.

This is not as it should be, or as it would be with proper organization, a supply of good literature and a fund to distribute it.

As the Attorney-General so nicely put it, (at the meeting held by the northern delegates in our city,) "a strong pull, a long pull and a pull all together" is what is wanted. That will do the business, but I object to 75 per cent. of our efforts going to San Francisco.

Yours,
LOUIS F. PARSONS.

MAY 13

p3

"The Review is All Right."

[Tucson Star:] The Los Angeles Mining Review, which is doing much for Arizona's mining interests, thinks that a direct railroad from Tucson to Nogales is the proper thing to open up our mining interests tributary to the Santa Cruz Valley. The Review is right, for it is making a study of what is most needed to advance Arizona's mining industry. What helps the mining industry of Arizona helps the Review, for it has a large and growing circulation in the Territory. 5-13-99 p3

RADEMACHER DISTRICT.

Miners Busy Developing Their Prospects with Good Results.

[Special Correspondence.]

SEARLES (Kern Co.) Cal., May 16, 1898.—Please allow me to correct one portion of the letter of your Randsburg correspondent published in your issue of April 29 last. Your correspondent says: "The El Paso district was probably the first to reorganize, etc." The facts are there is no El Paso district at the present time. That name was given the whole of this section of the desert by miners and prospectors who operated here thirty years ago, and covered all of what is now Goler, Garlock, Colorado Camp, Summit, Randsburg, Stringer and Rademacher districts. The last named is generally referred to as El Paso, and is the one that effected the reorganization mentioned in your Randsburg correspondent's letter. I make this correction so that your readers may know that El Paso and Rademacher are one and the same place, and hope "T. D. V." will pardon me. I know the danger of being misinformed on such matters by persons who volunteer information of things they know nothing whatever about, and I know that "T. D. V." would not knowingly make a statement that would mislead anyone.

Mr. Theo P. Francis and Messrs. Clark and Sherman of Los Angeles have been here for two weeks at work on a claim that was discovered by Mr. Francis in 1869, thirty years ago. It had been located and relocated by several persons since that time, and some very rich ore has been shipped from it, but for some reason it was allowed to lapse in 1898. Mr. Francis found it vacant and located it. He has done considerable work on it and has shown up a fine ledge of good ore.

Messrs. Teagle, McKinney and Donoghue are sinking a shaft on a promising ledge of copper ore. They are down close to fifty feet and when that depth is attained they will begin cross-cutting. The croppings on the surface show a width of about 100 feet. It is a mixture of quartz and gneiss, all of which is highly impregnated with red oxides and sulphurets of copper, some of which assays high in copper and gold. But as no general samples have been taken the average value of the whole ledge has not been ascertained. The indications at present justify the belief that it will develop into a grand property, and fully warrant the owners in pushing the development which they are doing as rapidly as possible.

Messrs. Reatherford and Drennen, stockholders in the Gold Bug Mining Company of this district, and who have been doing some work in and around the Gold Bug group for several months, have gone to Bodie, Nev., for the summer. It is to be regretted that the stockholders of that company do not get together and come to some understanding whereby that property could be developed. It undoubtedly has great merit and will surely repay with interest the amount of capital necessary to put it on a paying basis. The mine is well situated and easy of access, being

only thirteen miles from Johannesburg, with a good wagon road already built to it. An abundance of water can be developed within a short distance from the mine. With seven hundred feet of shafts, drifts, etc., already done, and plenty of \$20 ore in sight, it is really too bad that this splendid prospect should be standing idle. They should put aside their differences, come to some agreement and start up the work.

The Spangler Bros. are working right along on their property and are shipping their ore to the Selby Smelting Works, with fairly good results. They are just the kind of men it takes to develop a camp. They are workers, not growlers. If their ore shipments fall a little short of their expectations they do not quit work and say they are being robbed, but keep right on with their development. Some day they will sell their property for good money, and then the croakers will croak again—this time with envy. S-20-99 p 7

The miners here laugh at the idea of a few silk-hatted gentlemen from San Francisco organizing a miners' association at Los Angeles and calling it a Southern California Miners' Association. Now, while we feel very grateful to those men for the interest they take in our welfare and for their very disinterested efforts to save us from all kinds of dire calamities, we do feel that if there is such an association formed at all, its members should be Southern California miners and business men, and not a lot of San Francisco stockjobbers. You could not have induced one of those fellows to come to this district to look at a property, and if any of them did do such violence to his conscience and drop into any of our camps for a day he probably flew out the next morning, and for several days after proceeded to emit sulphurous fumes, calling our camp a god-forsaken country, saying that our mines would not go down, there was really nothing to see, nothing that would attract the attention of any sensible mining man, etc., etc. We have not forgotten the comments of the Mining and Electrical Journal on the Yellow Aster group, or the Rand mine, as it was then called. The editor of that paper claimed to have examined the mine and devoted considerable space in his paper to its condemnation as well as the condemnation of some officers of the State Mining Bureau who dared to speak well of it. I wonder if he is still in a condition to eat his mess of crow. It would be at least manly for him to attack the feast; then take an emetic and get rid of the detestable bird, and all of his fumes at the same time. More anon. S-20-99 p 7 D. D. M.

The Thomson & Boyle Company, of this city, shipped this week another of their cyanide plants. This one is for Mr. J. T. Edwards of Caliente, Cal., and is of 15 tons capacity. S-20-99 p 3

MAY 20

GRANVILLE-OSBORN PROCESS.

Results of Tests Made on Virginia S-20-99 p 6 Dale Ore.

Learning that Mr. Charles B. Eaton, who was formerly connected with the Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company in this city, had gone out to the Virginia Dale district, San Bernardino County, and would make some tests of what is termed the Granville and Osborn process for the extraction of metals from ores on some of the ores

BALLARAT AND OLD PANAMINT MINES.

5-27-99 1

THEY ARE COMING TO THE FRONT—MONTGOMERY, RADCLIFF, SAINT PATRICK, COOPER, EXAMINER AND OTHER PROPERTIES

[Special Correspondence.]

BALLARAT, Inyo County, Cal., May 20, 1899—This camp, born only two and one-half years ago, is coming to the front. It might, in fact, be said that it has taken the lead in the gold-producing districts of Southern California.

An interest in the Montgomery properties, consisting of The World Beater, The Star, The Mammoth and Elephant mines, was recently sold to W. R. Woodard of the Randsburg Railway, with whom some other parties are associated. A mill site is now being excavated on this property and two Bryam mills and a cyanide plant is in course of construction under the able supervision of M. Stebbins. About twenty-five men are employed in and about the mine. There are large quantities of high-grade ore on the dumps, and the superintendent expects to have the plant in running order in about twenty days. Over \$50,000 has already been extracted from these claims. The property is now incorporated, and is called the South Park Development Company.

The Radcliff group of mines, which was sold by Henry Radcliff and the Halbert Brothers last summer to a syndicate of Michigan capitalists, has the largest developed mine in this section. The company has erected one of the finest ten-stamp mills on the Pacific Coast, and while at first there was a scarcity of water a pump has been placed by means of which the water can be used a second time. It is now operating to the satisfaction of the owners, and the mill is pounding away night and day on first-class ore. A cyanide plant is also being constructed, and a tramway of 4000 feet conveys the ore from the mine to the mill.

Mr. Robert F. Harrison, Wm. M. Godsmark of Michigan, superintendent, who are part owners, as also Mr. Hyson, the well-known mill man, are constantly on the ground. Mike Sheridan, formerly of the Rand mine at Randsburg, is now the foreman of the Radcliff group. Telephonic communication connects the mine and the superintendent's office at the mill. In fact, nothing has been left undone to make this a veritable bonanza. Several shipments of bullion have already been made, but to what amount cannot be ascertained, as the corporation is "just only a few."

The Black Rock and La Fiesta mines at the foot of Mount Zion are exten-

sions of the above property, and are owned and now being worked by Frank (Shorty) Harris and Frank Halbert. The ledge in the Black Rock is four feet in the tunnel, with seventy-five tons of rich ore on the dumps. This property is not loaded, as was reported several weeks ago.

From the Mountain Boy some very rich specimens were taken out last week. The mine is owned by Henry Dover, of Bakersfield, Kern county. From twenty-five pounds of selected rock there were extracted with mortar and pestle thirteen and one-quarter ounces of nearly fine gold, worth \$19 per ounce, amounting to \$251.75. Mr. Dover has 75 sacks of rich ore at the mouth of the tunnel the value of which he does not know. A 44-calibre Winchester is keeping the sacks from leaking. This recent rich find has caused considerable excitement at Stone Corral.

The Anthony mine owners have at last settled their difficulties and the mill and mine are expected to commence operations June 1. There is at present a large amount of sacked ore at the mill. This mine is one of the best paying properties in the district.

The Examiner group of mines, consisting of five separate ledges adjoining the World Beater and Elephant mines, is owned by A. J. Davis & Co. Men are now at work building a trail preparatory to stripping the ledge. The ledge of the Examiner mine is 25 feet wide, and assays to the satisfaction of its owners.

The Saint Patrick, discovered on March 17, 1898, on Gold Note Mountain, is producing some very rich specimen ore. A tunnel has been run sixty feet on the ledge, showing a 4-foot ledge and an 18-inch pay streak, from which a number of valuable specimens have been taken out. The ledge holds out well. H. E. Finley & Co. are the owners of this property. They have 65 tons of ore sacked on the dumps, which they claim will average \$40 to the ton. A custom mill is what they are waiting for in order to prove their assertion.

The Cooper mine, owned solely by Jim Cooper, who came to Pleasant Canon "before the flood," has one of the best known mines anywhere. It is known only as the "Cooper Mine." It needs no praise; it speaks for itself. He has been offered a handsome price on several occasions for this property, but has refused. He says

he "don't have to sell;" "just like drawing money from the bank." A five-stamp mill has just been purchased by Mr. Cooper, and is now being hauled from Independence, and, on its arrival, will be erected as speedily as possible.

The reported sale of the OBe Joyful mine at Tuber Canon is incorrect.

The Weaver mill is crushing ore from the Phil Ganser mine, Mineral Hill.

An application for a mail service to Cooper, in Pleasant Canon, has been applied for, and a miners' union has been organized.

Seven miles northeast of Ballarat is the once famous mining camp called "Panamint," the name being derived from an expression uttered by an old prospector who, upon finding a color, exclaimed: "This country would pan a mint." It was here, thirty years ago, that there suddenly sprung up a population of 10,000, and the writer well remembers the excitement that prevailed at that time. This was the great Silver Discovery district, operated by Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada, who expended \$800,000 in putting in a forty-stamp mill (which was afterwards destroyed by fire), hoisting machinery, buildings, etc. At that time gold was not prospected for; silver commenced to depreciate, and finally the camp became deserted. There came a water spout several years ago which washed away the expensive road built by the company, so that now only a human being can ascend the canon. The buildings remain, making a sort of picturesque deserted village. Even the company's store still contains a stock of heavy hardware and heavy machinery, which was brought into camp in case of an emergency, but which cannot now be taken away on account of the washout and expense of rebuilding the road. The company, however, took the precaution to patent the ground, and the two Senators are still in Washington struggling with the issue of 1896.

Jack Kearn and old Jim Wall are the only two residents who now walk up and down the streets of "Old Panamint." They are employed to watch the property of the company. At the time when the company closed down they were the possessors of several large pack trains of burros, which were worked in carrying ore in sacks from the mine to the mill, but having no further use for them they were turned loose to shift for themselves. They are still roaming around the mountains in the vicinity of the old camp, having very much increased in number and as wild as a Tartar.

If silver continues to advance in

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1 MAY 27, 1899.

MAY 27

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If silver continues to advance in price, keep your eye on "Old Panamint" and the two "silver-haired Senators" in Washington.

E. MCFADDEN.

527 48 p6

O. O. Howard, president of the Mt. Shasta Gold Mining Company of San Francisco, has been inspecting properties at Ballarat, Inyo county, which are combined in the \$5,000,000 investment that his company controls. R. F. Harris, the well-known Ballarat mining man, accompanied Mr. Howard from the desert region. Mr. Harris is heavily interested in the Victoria and other mines. 527 48 p 6

MAY 27 p3

527 48 BALLARAT MINES. p 3

On the first page of this number is an interesting account by our special correspondent, Mr. E. McFadden, of the mines at Ballarat and of Old Panamint, in Inyo county. The discoveries which have been made in that section during the last couple of years and the work done on them go to show that the southern portion of Inyo county will become—has, in fact, already become—one of the richest gold mining sections of this southwestern region. Mr. McFadden's letter should be carefully read; it affords much valuable information.

He tells, among other things, how Panamint came by its name. A prospector, in the early days, was borned out some ore, and on seeing how richly it horned, exclaimed: "This country would pan a mint." It was silver that made Panamint so celebrated, and should that metal continue to advance in price there will be more bright days for "Old Panamint."

MAY 27 P4

RADEMACHER DISTRICT.

Work at the Thompson Camp at Willow Springs.

(Special Correspondence.) 5-27-99

SEARLES, Kern Co., Cal., May 23, 1899.—In response to an invitation, we visited Messrs. Thompson Bros.' camp, at Willow Springs, in this district, and were very agreeably surprised at what we saw. They have several claims in their group, the Sunday and the Great Eastern being the principal ones, as upon them most of the development work has been done. There is a large, well-defined ledge running throughout the whole length of the two claims. Two shafts have been sunk on the Sunday, one down 52 feet. In this the vein is 3 feet wide between well defined walls with a pay streak of 14 inches on the hanging wall. At a distance of about 100 feet from No. 1 they are sinking another shaft and are down 40 feet. In this shaft the vein is 4 feet wide and has the same pay streak on the hanging wall. The ore is a quartz carrying iron oxides and sulphides, showing some free gold and assaying \$40 per ton. Mill tests made at the Johannesburg mill gave \$27 saved in the battery and on the plates and \$13 obtained from the tailings by assay. But as the tailings do not give up their value by the cyanide process, it is possible that the ore will have to be smelted unless the Stephens process is found to be the right way to work them. There is no doubt, however, about the Thompson Bros. finding a way to work their ore and also their mine. They are go-ahead, energetic men, who work hard and are just the kind of men it takes to open up a mining country. They surely have a good prospect, and if brains and brawn can make a mine of it they are just the men to do it.

We in this camp were forcibly impressed by Mr. John Hays Hammond's response to the toast, "The Mining Industry," at a dinner in London some time ago, and published in the Mining Review. He refers to the mining engineer as being always in the van; the pioneer in every mining country. While we would not detract one iota from the praise and honor justly due to the mining engineer (I don't mean a jackanapes whose only

qualifications as a mining engineer are a corduroy cap, yellow leggings and a three-ounce pick). I do think that the real pioneer is the man who goes forward—the prospector—often with no company but his burro, who trudges day after day over the dreary hills and burning plains of the desert, sleeping at night on the hot sands, or perhaps on the cold ground, with rattlesnakes for an orchestra, horn-toads and scorpions and the festive coyote as companions, and when he has found a vein of mineral-bearing rock, goes to work sinking and drifting, often without sufficient food to sustain him. He it is who is the real pioneer, although too often referred to as that "old crank of a prospector," "oh, he don't amount to anything," "don't know anything," "hard old case." I tell you that the man who is entitled to credit and to admiration is the prospector. He is indeed the pioneer. He it was who made it possible for the rest of us to be here. He blazed the trails for us, found the mines for us, found and made trails to the watering places for us, and may God have mercy upon him, for if he don't succeed no one else will. 5-27-99

D. D. M.

Making Itself Known.

Concerning the Rademacher district, Kern county, in this State, the Mining Journal of London says:

"The Rademacher district, Kern county, is making itself known as a good gold mining camp. It is in close touch with Randsburg, being only 9 miles north of the latter, with good roads to it from Randsburg and Johannesburg. The Los Angeles Mining Review states that there are now many properties in that district being opened up showing high values. The deepest shaft in the camp is on the Baron Mine, down about 210 feet. Water for mining purposes is plentiful." 5-27-99

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Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

PURCHASE OF THE BUTTE NOT YET COMPLETED.

Good Ore Uncovered on the Stanford—Work Suspended at the "Gravel Pit"—Reports from the Panamint—Argus Range Deal—Slate Range Mines.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, May 24, 1899.—Work at the Little Butte mine is still suspended owing to the non-arrival of the shaft of the engine, which was expected here last week. The purchase of the Butte mine by the Little Butte company is still in statu quo. Meanwhile the Rainey Brothers, the former owners of the Butte, are sorting the old ore dump, and are working it at the Johannesburg mill with good results.

Last week a fine body of ore was uncovered in the Stanford mine adjoining the Gold Coin, and the lessees who are operating it are in a fair way to make some money out of their lease.

Messrs. Woods & Waite, who have been shipping dirt from the "gravel patch" near St. Elmo, have suspended work, it being found impossible to obtain enough gold from the cement to permit of paying by mill process, although it assays from \$10 up. Dry washers, however, by crushing the cement dry, are making good wages out of it.

At the Minnehaha, Jerry O'Leary and others are taking out a fine quality of ore and will soon have a big mill.

The thirty stamps of the Yellow Aster company are pounding away day and night on ore running from \$20 up, and there seems to be no limit to the quantity of rock of this kind. Nothing new has transpired regarding the sale of this property, and it is liable to be several weeks yet before any decisive announcement is made.

In the Panamint country T. C. Stebbins, who is representing a syndicate of Pasadena and Colorado capitalists, has a force of men at work putting up the new mill at the O Be Joyful mine, and it is expected that within sixty days it and the cyanide plant will be in operation. S. 27-99 P.

At the Radcliffe mine, in the same district, Harrison & Goddard are pushing work and turning out considerable of the gold metal.

At Snyder's Camp, in the Argus range, where C. A. Burcham is operating an increased force of men has been at work developing some of the best claims, and if these keep up their present value reduction works of some sort will soon be put up.

J. Irving Crowell, who recently disposed of large interests in the Copper City Camp, thirty miles from Randburg, was here a few days ago and said the coming summer would see extensive work prosecuted in that camp. The new owners of the mines are Boston men, and already they have made arrangements for the erection of

a 100-ton smelter at or near Copper City. Water is plentiful at this point, and fuel can be brought in at a moderate cost.

During the past ten days a deal of some magnitude has taken place in the Argus country, whereby a number of Eastern men have become possessors of a group of promising claims. Work will be started on them at once, and as soon as the amount of ore in sight justifies it either a large stamp mill or cyanide plant will be put up.

In the Slate range Messrs. Dean & Jones are keeping one of their five-stamp batteries steadily at work on good ore. Their other battery is hung up because of an inadequate water supply, but this will be obviated as soon as their pipe line from Borax Lake is completed, work on which is now being pushed. T. D. V.

RANDBURG RAILROAD ELECTION.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Randburg Railroad Company was held this week at the offices of the company in Los Angeles, when the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Edgar Van Etten, of New York; C. M. Warner, of Syracuse; J. N. Beckley, of Rochester; W. R. Woodard, of Johannesburg; A. A. Daugherty, Walter Rose and Charles Weir, of Los Angeles, and J. M. Barnett and C. E. Crowley, of Arizona. A meeting of the directors will be held later, when officers will be elected. S. 27-99 P.

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5-27-99 SAN DIEGO. p4

The rush from San Diego to the Santa Clara placers in Lower California continues. All steamers and sailing vessels going there are crowded. The last steamer to arrive at San Diego from Lower California brought up \$158,000 in gold dust and bullion, most of it from the new placers.

The Vignaga mine, in the Alamo district, Lower California, is reported to be taking out from \$8000 to \$10,000 a month in gold.

[Escondido Times:] Capt. W. R. Farnsworth, from the Grape Vine mining district, reports progress on the development of the Admiral Dewey group very satisfactory.

The mining industry of this county is having a general revival. A correspondent writes that there are more men employed at Banner today than there has been for years. On the Ranchita mine there is a force of 30 men at work, and the outlook for the whole camp is very bright. From sections heretofore considered solely agricultural come reports of mineral discoveries, and the prospector is uncovering leads which will attract capital for development.

The good reports from the prospecting on the Coventry mine have induced a number of ranchers in that vicinity to commence prospecting on their properties. A number of well-defined ledges have been discovered, and some work will probably be done on them.

Some Colorado parties have been inspecting the Owens mine in the Julian district.

The report of Receiver Pauly of the Golden Cross mines for March, 1899, shows a yield of \$18,807.17. The payroll for the month was \$6000.

5-27-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p4

The Ontario Record says that at the annual meeting in that city of

the stockholders of the Anita Mining and Milling Company, operating in Sonora, Mex., the affairs of the company were pronounced in good shape, and that a ten stamp mill was being erected. 5-27-99 p5

The Southern Pacific Company are said to be considering the construction of a railroad from Whitewater, on their main line, in Riverside county, Cal., northward across the desert to Bagdad on the Santa Fe line. The road would open up a good mineral district. 5-27-99 p5

MAY 27 p3

Mining in San Antonio Canon.

The Pacific Coast Mining Co. is now operating its mill in San Antonio Canon, Los Angeles county, and opening up the mines as rapidly as possible.

The property consists of two groups of claims, the upper group of five claims being about 2000 feet below the top of "Old Baldy." At this point there is found a great quantity of ledge matter, that is now being quarried down and milled. The values run from \$5 per ton up into the hundreds.

The other group of three claims further down San Antonio Canon shows a very large ledge of sulphuret ore. Average samples have been taken for thirty feet across the ledge and run from \$3 to \$20 per ton. This ore can be milled very cheaply on account of wood and water right at hand, there being sufficient water for power purposes.

The company is operating at present a ten-ton Mystic rotary quartz crusher. They also have a tramway about 8000 feet long to convey the ore from the mine to the mill. The ore now being treated contains a considerable quantity of free gold, the concentrates from this ore averaging about \$250 per ton. 5-27-99 p3

p3

5-27-99 p3
We learn that Capt. De La Mar, the millionaire miner, has purchased from E. J. Baldwin, of San Francisco, the Gold Mountain mine, situated in the Gold Mountain Mining district, San Bernardino county, Cal., paying \$28,000 cash for it. It is the intention of Capt. De La Mar, as we are informed, to erect a 200-ton cyanide plant to work the tailings after the ore has been treated. The mine is said to be an immense quarry of ore, which will average all the way through \$5 per ton, and can be cheaply handled.

p 2 or 3

Last week chronicled two big fires—both in mining camps. Jerome, Ariz., was one of the victims, being partially destroyed, with heavy losses and small insurance. The other victim was Dawson, in the Klondike. This was a more serious conflagration than was the Arizona one, not alone in the value of property destroyed, but because, owing to the scarcity of lumber, the buildings cannot be replaced until navigation is open on the Yukon River. It is curious to note that it was the third destructive fire for both camps. 5-27-99 p. MAY 27

At a special meeting of the directors of the Garnet Queen Gold Mining Company held in this city this week the office of president and general manager of the company, held by Mr. W. B. Stewart, was declared vacant, and Mr. John H. Simms, who had previously tendered his resignation as vice-president, was elected president of the company. Mr. W. G. Payne was elected vice-president. The Garnet Queen mines are situated forty-two miles southeast of San Jacinto, Riverside county, Cal., and the company employ nine men. They have a shaft down 40 feet, doing development work only. Assays made of the ore show an average of about \$20 per ton, free milling. 5-27-99 p.

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SUNDRY NOTES.

A Tacoma dispatch says that the new mill at the Treadwell mine on Douglas Island, Alaska, was started by D. O. Mills on May 1. The new mill contains sixty batteries of five stamps, with a crushing capacity of four tons to each stamp every twenty-four hours. The Treadwell and its associated mines now have 880 stamps in operation. They crush 3520 tons of ore every twenty-four hours, averaging about \$4 per ton in gold, or \$14,000 daily. 5-27-99 p. 5

Kate A. Calkins of the Mojave mining district, has filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court, Los Angeles, against J. N. Davidson, J. A. Osgood and the Phoenix Development Company, who claim to own the Exposed Treasure mining claim and have applied for a patent.

Deadwood, S. D., dispatch says that a vein of ore carrying \$10,000 in free gold has been discovered on a ranch near Custer City. The vein is fourteen inches wide, and has been uncovered for a distance of thirty-five feet.

The Acton (Cal.) Rooster prints the following news about the Acton camp, Los Angeles county: 5-27-99 p. 5

Mr. George Rubish is putting up a cyanide plant on Arrastra Creek on the Melrose ranch.

The miners of Cedar mining district have reorganized this district. R. E. Nickel was elected recorder for the next year. Books are open now for locations; all these must be recorded in the district, as the old mining law is in full force again. 5-27-99 p. 5

A San Francisco company is going to reopen the old copper mine at the point. In 1863 some very rich copper ore was taken out of this mine, and there was nearly \$3000 worth of fine machinery put in the bottom that is there yet, covered up with about 150 feet of water.

ARIZONA'S LATEST RAILROAD.

Reports received in this city from Kingman, Ariz., corroborate previous statements that the railroad now being constructed from McConnico Junction, four miles west of Kingman, to Chloride, will be in operation to the latter point by July 4 next. Mr. F. S. Lusk, one of the contractors of the road (Arizona & Utah), who was in Los Angeles this week, confirmed the statement, saying that the first train would be run into Chloride on that day (July 4), and that already big preparations were under way in that camp to celebrate the occasion in due and modern form.

The section which this new road, about twenty-five miles in length, will open up is largely mineral, and most of the big mines in that part of Mojave county are being operated by Los Angeles capital. 5-27-99 p. 3

[Yuma Sun:] The placer fields along the Colorado River are attracting great deal of attention and gold-bearing gravel beds have recently been located for a distance of 200 miles above Needles. 5-27-99 p. 7

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Mining Summary.

5-13-99 4 SAN BERNARDINO.

[Los Angeles Times:] Miners in from the Dale district (San Bernardino county) report things lively and prosperous at the camp. A number of stamp mills are being operated and new plants are being put in. Messrs. Ingersoll and Essler and the other owners of the O. K. mine have evidently struck it rich. Mr. Ingersoll arrived a day or two ago with a solid gold brick weighing 168 1/4 ounces.

[The Sun:] The Botsford mine, Dale district, owned by John Burk, Mrs. Fisher and others, is to be sold shortly, the deal being nearly consummated.

The following news items about the Virginia Dale district are from the San Bernardino Sun:

J. J. Arbois is running his mill and cyanide plant at the Eagle mine with excellent results.

Ellerman and St. Germain have bought the old Reitz & Sherman mill and are using it on the Ivanhoe mine. They have placed the mill right at the mine and haul the water from the wells to it rather than, as is the usual plan, place the mill at the water and haul the ore.

Yager and Ames are putting up a three-stamp mill at the Brooklyn mine and will secure the supply of water by wagons from a distance of eighteen miles, for which A. Waite of Banning has the hauling contract.

Meacham & Sons have leased the Starr King mine and are taking out good ore and milling it as it comes out.

Bedford & Sweesy are down 100 feet on the Leoti, and are doing well. The ore still holds out as valuable as ever.

H. F. Grovely, backed by English capital, is down sixty feet on the Humbug Mountain mine, and working in an excellent grade of ore.

The Old Virginia Dale mine has been sold and the new proprietors are to put in machinery at once and develop it to the fullest extent.

The placer mines are panning out well. Kenney and Millen are making from \$8 to \$10 per day on the Humbug placer mines.

Attorney Theron B. Pierson is also doing well on the placers and making a good stake.

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SAN DIEGO. 5-13-99 19

The following mining location notices have been filed in the County Recorder's office: The Tiger, by Edwin A. de Haven, and the Mountain Lion by P. J. Brennen, in the Rice district, and the Bunn by M. Jacques in the Julian district.

[San Diego Union:] A new and promising gold prospect at the Real del Castillo, Lower California, owned by Domingo Melendrez, was sold a few days ago to J. B. Stetson, an eastern man, for \$2250 gold. Mr. Stetson bought the claim after a cursory examination of it.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The new cyaniding plant at Stonewall is a busy scene. Several large buildings have been put up on the southern side of the hill, on which the hoisting house of the old mill stands. A track has been built down the hillside to the tailings, on which they are hauled to the plant in cars. These are operated by steam power. The tailings are dumped into large tanks, where they are cyanided. About twenty men are employed and several teams. It will take a year and a half to handle the Stonewall tailings. 5-13-99 p. 4

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RIVERSIDE. MAY 13

[Perris New Era:] From the first day of January last to the 22nd of April, Messrs. Hook Brothers shipped gold bricks to Los Angeles and other places valued at \$12,000. The gold was from tailings of the Good Hope and Santa Rosa mines.

[Winchester Recorder:] Favorable reports have been received from assays made of ore from the Snowbird mine, the property of the late L. M. Wilson. 5-13-99 p. 4

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p. 3

LETTERS TO MINING REVIEW.

5-20-99 p. 3
Something More Than "Climate,
Candidates and Cactus."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17, 1899.

Editor Mining Review, Dear Sir—
The events occurring during the past few weeks in regard to an association of miners for Southern California, or preferably the Southwest, have been of great interest. Especially interesting was that great conclave of miners (?) who met at the Chamber of Commerce, Saturday night, April 19th. This was a meeting called to determine the problem confronting the mining men of Southern California, namely, should we be controlled in every way by the mining men of the north, and be taxed for the support of an organization that to us is almost unknown? When the meeting convened it lacked the one element necessary and essential to make it a successful miners' meeting, i. e., miners. We had politicians, lawyers, doctors, merchants, newspaper men, mining brokers, and in one far corner sat a clergyman, all interested and desirous of helping and assisting Southern California and tributary territory in the work of developing her mineral wealth. But no matter how willing and eager these people may be, few of them can know the wants and necessities of our territory or of such an organization as it was proposed to institute.

What are the present conditions that confront the mining industry of Southern California, and adjoining mining territory? What are the necessities of an organization that will benefit all those who are interested in the welfare of our mines and miners? In discussing these questions, it is well to remember that taking out the ore itself is not the only mining industry. The men who furnish the capital, machinery and supplies are as much interested in the proper development of our mines as the men who pan the gravel and mill the quartz. However, they are not as well cognizant of the facts and circumstances in connection with the matters which would of necessity occupy the attention of a Southwestern association as the men who are actually engaged in active operation of mines. To have a practical working organization it would be well to have all represented; we must have the miner and mine operator, as well as the merchant, manufacturer and dealer in mining machinery. One of the detrimental features of the San Francisco association is that it is top-heavy with men who desire to connect themselves with the mining trade, and use the association as a means to the end. We should be careful to avoid this, and try and have a miners' association in the true sense of the word.

Los Angeles is the natural base and center of supplies for all the mines in Southern California, Arizona, Western New Mexico, Southern Nevada and Lower California. It is, and should be, the center of all organizations covering the above mentioned territory. Such an organization will not conflict with the California Miners' Association in any manner, but, on the contrary, will be of assistance to the northern association, and bring added strength to aid in the enforcement of any measure that it may deem beneficial to the mines of California.

The North is jealous of our continuous progress and development, both as a mining and mining supply center. The day has passed when they could sneeringly say to one who asked after a mine in Southern California, "Pooh! nothing down there but climate, candidates and cactus." The mills and mining machinery and plants heretofore only sent from San Francisco through all the great mining region of the Southwest are now supplied by our own merchants in Los Angeles, thus adding to the wealth of our city, as well as being a material assistance to the miner, who is thereby enabled to secure his necessities, both machinery and supplies, on better terms, especially in regard to freight, which is an important item in the opening up of mines and the construction of mills and reduction plants.

Let us hope, that in the near future we may have a Southwestern Miners' association, entirely independent from the San Francisco organization, but because independent, not hostile.

Respectfully,

5-20-99 p. 3
ROSS T. HICKOX.

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Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

KRAMER "STRIKE" STILL THE SUBJECT OF MUCH SPECULATION.

The Wedge Taking Out Ore—Stringer Country Doing Well—The Tomcat—Good News from Mines North of Randburg. 5-20-14

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, May 17.—The Kramer excitement is somewhat on the wane, but in every gathering that one enters into on the street, in the saloon and in camp and cabin, it bobs up in a most serene way. All kinds of reports still come from there, but nothing can be verified outside of what is being done on Duncan, Clark & Goldsberry's claims. On these a few men are at work sinking and taking out ore, the value of which the owners refuse to disclose. They have been asked to put a price on their properties by a number of mining men, but their reply has been that they have no desire to sell. It is on the tapis, however, that C. A. Burcham of the Yellow Aster Company, has an option on the claims, and the report is strengthened by the statement that he and an expert, who has been on the ground with him, are the only men who have had access to the claims, and that when they departed for Los Angeles last week they took with them samples from all parts of the property. On his own claim, adjoining the above-mentioned, Mr. Burcham has a force of six men at work, but what they are doing cannot be stated. It is safe to say, however, that Mr. Burcham is not "shoveling sand for amusement." He's not built that way.

Quite a number of prospectors and miners still linger about the "new diggings," but as far as known they have found nothing but some rich float. The country thereabout, as has been heretofore stated, is not conducive to lazy prospecting. Bedrock is covered by a wash from one to three feet deep, and the prospector who finds anything has to do it by arduous and unremittent toil, besides enduring the inconveniences and privations which are concomitants of desert life.

From the country north and northeast of Randburg only good and healthy reports are coming. In the Panamint section things are moving as they never moved before, and the output of gold for the current year will be unprecedented. From the Argus comes the stories of a new development and a number of sales, the details of which will be given more fully next week. From the Slate range comes some very favorable news, the most important of which is the additions being made to one of the two plants now in operation there.

Near the upper end of the Slate range, on the Panamint side of the mountain, and in a section of country newly opened to the prospector, J. R. Parker has made some rich discoveries in gold and silver. How extensive they are yet remains to be seen, but from surface indications they will develop into a big thing.

Around Randburg conditions are about the same. All the big mines, with the exception of the Little Butte, which is shut down because of a break in the hoisting machinery, are working full time, and keeping up to the standard in production.

The Wedge is taking out ore again, the best ever extracted from the mine, and within the next two weeks its treasury will be enriched by the addition of several thousand dollars.

The Little Butte people are still negotiating for the purchase of the Butte mine and the Johannesburg water plant, but there seems to be a hitch somewhere, for no understanding, as far as can be learned, has yet been arrived at.

The first cave-in in the district attended by a fatality occurred in the Black Hawk mine last week, and in which George Worthington lost his life. He was working alone in a drift fifty or sixty feet from the main shaft, and when found, a few minutes after the accident happened, he was dead and his body was lying under a slab or kidney of rock which had fallen from the hanging wall. It is surmised that he discovered a loose piece of rock in the wall and, thinking there was only a little of it, he began picking it down, but in doing so he removed the key which held three or four tons in place, and this falling on him crushed him to death. No blame attaches to the mine management for the accident, as the drift was thoroughly sounded the night before and pronounced safe.

The Black Hawk keeps up its reputation as a producer, and during the past few weeks has added several thousands to the world's stock of gold.

The W. J. Bryan, close to Johannesburg, had another mill run last week, which netted its owners several hundred dollars.

At the Minnehaha a half dozen miners are at work getting out large quantities of medium-grade ore. The Minnehaha is one of the mines turned down in days gone by by the expert looking for "theoretical formation," but it is now proving it worth.

Messrs. Montgomery & Maginnis, at the Annex, have come into a body of high-grade ore and are getting out a lot of it for treatment.

On the Tomcat, just outside of the boundaries of the Yellow Aster group, C. A. Burcham has a force of men shovel ore for "amusement." Very little has been said of the Tomcat, but it has the ear marks of a good property. 5-20-14

The Baltic and Buckboard mines have recently made large shipments to the Barstow mill, and the runs netted their owners fair returns. The mill, which is now superintended by Henry B. Meade, is doing very satisfactory work.

A visit to the Stringer country yesterday disclosed a very happy and profitable state of affairs. At the Gold Coin some very rich rock is being taken out, and on the Santa Ana, Merced, Winner and others, owners and lessees are getting out a high grade of ore.

Just south of the Stringer, "Windy" Waltman has rigged up one of Woods dry concentrators and runs it by a one and a half horse-power gasoline engine. During a trial run made Tuesday afternoon he put through several tons of dirt, which paid close to a dollar a ton.

Close by him, in one of the shallow gulches, a number of dry washers are at work making fairly good wages. During the past few days one of them has just found several nuggets ranging in value from 50 cents to \$3.

The Johannesburg mine is pounding away steadily, five stamps on custom work and the other on ore from several large low-grade dumps which the company has recently bought. The com-

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pany has also taken a lease on the Ruby mine and some good ore is being obtained.

Diverging from the subject of "news," your correspondent takes occasion on behalf of the Rand district to indorse the efforts that are being pushed forward by the Mining Review to form an organization of southwestern miners separate and distinct from any northern California association, and favoring one that will take in not only all that section in California south of Tehachepi, but Arizona as well. The reasons for such a separation and the formation of a new organization are easily discernible. Hardly a cent of the money that has developed these producing properties has come from the northern part of the State, and now that they are in a profitable condition there is no reason why the benefits should go there. From the south the help has come and to that section should the profits accrue.

Speaking of the desert in particular, it can be safely asserted that no San Francisco or Northern California money is invested there. In fact, the mining men and newspapers of those sections have "queered" every effort that has been made to bring the desert's advantages as a mining field before the public eye, and it is a fact also that any correspondence reaching the northern dailies and intended to bring the desert into prominence, invariably finds a speedy passage to the garbage dump, while on the other hand, any news of a racy or sensational nature readily finds its way into print, and to give it more emphasis is highly emblazoned by "true-to-life" cuts. This is in truth the regard Northern California has for Southern California mining conditions, but she wants the per centum and trade without giving anything in return, and if cajolery will do it she will gain her point. It is imperative, therefore, that Southern California should frustrate her designs by forming a distinctive and separate organization. 5-20-99 p4 T. D. V.

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5-20-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p4

[Needles Eye:] Three mines are in operation at Vanderbilt, and the camp shows activity and a promising future.

[Corona Review:] Chester Garner came in from the desert Wednesday and reported having located some valuable copper deposits about twenty-five miles north of Daggett. The ore, he claims, will run from 5 to 50 per cent. fine metal. H. A. Rising of Corona, and E. E. Robinson, an Englishman, are also interested in the property.

Frank M. Meridith has brought suit against the Slate Range Quartz Mining Company, R. M. McCabe et al., to enforce payment of \$9000, with interest, or regain possession of the Crown Prince quartz mining claim.

G. W. de Neven, G. L. Dean and Julian P. Jones have brought suit against F. J. Kelly, James H. Kelly, W. F. Perry, Eugene Kelly, Mrs. J. Kelly, et al., to recover possession of the West Point mining claim, located in the Slate Range district.

5-20-99 SAN DIEGO. p4

At the Escondido mines six miners are steadily at work, operating under leases. At the mill a new foundation has just been put under the batteries.

Fourteen wagonloads of mining and saw-mill machinery were cleared through the Tia Juana customhouse yesterday for La Republica and La Fortuna mines at Agua Dulce camp,

100 miles southeast of San Diego. The machinery shipped is valued at \$20,000.

[Fallbrook Observer:] Arthur Coventry has had two more assays made on ore from his mine and is gratified to learn that the reports indicate the ore to be worth \$10 per ton. These assays were made from ore taken from the end of a forty-foot tunnel, where a good-sized ledge was encountered. 5-20-99 p5

A good man, an energetic man, a man of enterprise, one who did much for Southern California, has passed away in the death of the Hon. L. J. Rose. True, he had reached his three score years and ten, but it is a sad commentary on human existence that a man whose life had been spent so usefully for his fellow men should finally lie down tired, weary, and say to himself, "My life is no longer of any use to any one, I will destroy what remains of it." Mr. Rose was one of the original owners of the Rosemont copper mine in Arizona, in which he invested about \$60,000. But in those days copper was not worth what it is today, and it cost more to mine it then than it does now. The result was a heavy loss to him. 5-20-99 p3

[Journal-Miner:] Reports come from Kingman that 100 men and thirty teams are at work on the new railroad which is being built from Kingman to Chloride. The grading party is now out about three miles and it is proposed to have trains running before August 1. Although the new road leaves the Santa Fe Pacific track about three miles from Kingman, so as to secure a better grade, this latter railway requires that Kingman shall be the terminal, as it is the policy of the Santa Fe Pacific not to build up new towns to the detriment of their established stations.

p5 ARIZONA.

[Yuma Sun:] J. E. Doan, a prominent mining man of Los Angeles, was in Yuma the first of the week making preliminary arrangements for the opening up and operation of a large copper mine near the Colorado River, twenty-five miles above Parker. The group of mines consists of fifty-six claims, on which several hundred feet of development work has been done. The showing is sufficient to warrant the erection of reduction works, which will be done in the near future. Mr. Doan left Wednesday evening for St. Louis, where final arrangements will be made.

5-20-99 p5

[Kern County Echo:] R. E. Gallo-way has leased the Valley View group of mines—quartz and placer—on Plute Mountain from the Burton brothers.

[Inyo Register:] Things are looking a little brighter at Silver Peak now. The United States Marshal posted notices there a few days ago, stating that the Blair mines would be sold on the 26th of May, under foreclosure of mortgage, for \$570,000. If this is sold the title will be cleared and work on a large scale may commence.

The Los Angeles Gold Mining and Milling Company, Los Angeles, has been accorded permission by the Board of Supervisors to lay a line of pipe on the county road running through the Sepulveda Cañon. 5-20-99 p5

[Needles Eye:] Great activity in mining circles in southern Lincoln county, Nevada, is the order. At Good Springs immense machinery for leaching and chloridization of rich copper ores is being erected by a German company. At present about one hundred men are employed. At Valley Wells the World Company have almost completed the two-stack smelter. There are at this place about one hundred and fifty men employed. 5-20-99 p5

[Bakersfield Californian:] The Esmeralda mine on the stage road three miles from Havilah, (Kern county,) has recently come into the possession of George A. Tibbet, and he has put in a gang of men to develop it.

Los Angeles Mining Review

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MANVEL, CAL., LETTER.

News About the Searchlight, Vanderbilt and Other Districts. p. 6

[Special Correspondence.] 5-27-99

MANVEL, (Cal.) May 24, 1899. In the Searchlight district, Nevada, the late development in the several gold properties promises much for this thriving camp. Several trades of considerable magnitude have been consummated within the past thirty days. Eastern capital has been interested, and in a short time, one and possibly two mills will be dropping stamps on Searchlight ore. Shipments to the smelters are producing very satisfactory results.

Hon. A. G. Campbell is developing the St. George in the Vanderbilt district on very extensive lines. He is running his mill steadily on ore extracted from his development, and is blocking out large quantities of high grade ore. Hale and Stillson are developing the Gold Bronze, recently purchased by them, in a quiet but systematic manner, and are making occasional shipments of high grade ore.

The Mineral Union, Limited, at Good Springs, will soon have its copper leaching plant ready for operation, having received within the past few weeks ten carloads of machinery, tanks, etc. The several copper properties owned by this company are showing up splendidly with development, and will be abundantly able to supply the plant, which will have a capacity for treating 100 tons of ore daily at the beginning, and is susceptible of being increased to 300 tons daily.

Dennis Sullivan is pushing the development of his gold property in the Crescent district with very satisfactory results. At this point is also located the famous turquoise deposit, the property of George Simmons, now of New York city, who is making weekly shipments.

The Copper World at Ivanpah has surely developed into a world of high grade copper. The smelter on the property is producing splendid results and this property will soon be numbered among the large copper dividend payers. 5-27-99

The Resting Springs lead and silver property which was worked thirty years ago, is being put in shape for resumption of operations. The smelter on the property is in good condition, and will be in operation in a short time. The Tecopah Mining and Smelting Company, recently organized and composed of Los Angeles capitalists, has taken a bond and lease on the various mines in this district.

The Young gold property, situated near Manvel, has just been sampled by Judge Owen of Los Angeles in the interest of Los Angeles and San Francisco parties, and active operations on this most promising mine are looked for in the near future.

The California Eastern Railway Company is making extensive repairs to its roadway, bridges and equipment, and providing more adequate facilities for the more convenient handling of its increasing traffic at Manvel. With the general improvement in the tributary mining districts, the success of this railway enterprise now seems assured.

C. F. Karns, a well known mining engineer of long experience on the desert, equipped with an elegant outfit, has been prospecting the mining districts of this section, and is so well pleased with what he has seen that he is satisfied to remain in the country.

Charles L. Morrill of Los Angeles is inspecting the various districts of this section, making Manvel his headquarters.

Judge T. R. Owen of Los Angeles recently spent ten days on the Young property, situated near this point.

Col. J. D. Hanbury, president of the Ivanpah Smelting Company, is paying a prolonged visit to his copper mines and smelter.

W. E. Robinson, general manager for the Ivanpah Company, has resigned, and is succeeded by E. M. Clark, who is an eminent and practical smelter and mining man, in whom the people of the district repose full confidence.

Fred C. Gay, general freight agent of the Atchison road at Topeka, Kan., was a recent visitor at Ivanpah. He is a stockholder in the Ivanpah Company.

H. M. McCartney, chief engineer of the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway, and of the Arizona and Utah Railroad, now building from Kingman to Chloride, was a recent visitor at Manvel and Vanderbilt. He was accompanied by Charles Lantry, of Lantry Brothers, the railroad builders, and Train Master Allen of the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad.

J. M. Hale of Los Angeles is spending a few days on his Gold Bronze property at Vanderbilt.

D. W. Earl of San Francisco, owner of one of the principal forwarding and wholesale houses at this point, has just returned from a week's visit at Manvel. 5-27-99

There is a general influx of mining engineers, many of whom are unknown to the writer.

Postoffices have just been established at Ivanpah, Cal.; Searchlight and Good Springs, Nev., and good stage lines are running regularly between Manvel and these, as well as other points. 5-27-99

E. P. B.

JUN 3 p 1

63-99 Mountain Beauty Mines. p 1

Mr. H. A. Perkins, vice-president of the Mountain Beauty Mining Company, whose properties are situated in Riverside county, in this State, reports to the Mining Review that a force of men, with supplies have just been sent to the mines to go on with the development work. At a meeting of the directors, lately held, it was decided to expend \$2000 to that purpose, and that when a sufficient quantity of ore had been taken out a stamp mill would be erected. They have an abundance of water for all purposes.

The officers of the company are: J. A. Shalamer, president and general manager; H. A. Perkins, vice-president; F. J. Eddy, secretary and treasurer. The general offices of the com-

pany have been moved to the Hopkins Block, corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Union street, Pasadena, Cal.

63-99 Acton District. p 6

Dr. Gehring brought in this week a gold bar from his Escondido Grande mine at Acton, being the result of a satisfactory mill test of the ore made at the Red Rover mill. The result was a twenty-one ounce gold brick, worth a little over \$300, while a goodly portion of values in the ore, iron and copper which contain the gold, went into the tailings. These were saved and will be concentrated. The assay value of the tailings runs from \$14 to \$45 per ton, while only the free gold was collected in the battery and plate. Superintendent Shilling, of the Red Rover mine, stated that the ore ought to be treated by arrastra, or crushed, concentrated and smelted. By this process all the gold would be obtained from the rich ore of this mine. The Doctor will now put in a proper mill and concentrator and develop the mine property.

Work on the Esperanza mine is being pushed. They expect to strike the rich ledge in about 30 feet.

The Mt. Gleason company are re-timbering the old tunnels, preparatory to sinking deeper.

"ALL WELL THAT ENDS WELL"

The stockholders in the famous Golden Cross mines of San Diego county, in this State, have finally concluded to stop litigating among themselves and dwell together in peace and unity—a most righteous and sensible resolve.

For over three years they have been at it, hammer and tongs, have expended enormous sums in legal fees, have persistently refused to "get together," and talk over the situation in a business way, and when a new company was formed which agreed to assume all the debts of the old company and give them a million dollars besides in payment of the mines, they still refused to be governed by common sense, "beefed" worse than ever, to finally land themselves in the United States Circuit Court where, up to a few days ago, they continued to remain.

The history of the Golden Cross mines is the history of a splendid mining property that, owing to the selfish greed displayed by some of the stockholders in it, has been kicked from Hades to Halifax and back again, with every probability that it would have remained in the former locality had it not been for the efficient management of Mr. C. W. Pauly, who succeeded Mr. W. W. Stewart as receiver of the properties.

The mines are situated near Hedges (named after the original owners of them), in the Cargo Muchacho district. Debts were incurred in the development of them, they were offered for sale, but suit was brought in

San Diego by some of the stockholders to prevent the sale. Colonel Isaac Trumbo, of Salt Lake City, then formed a company composed of San Francisco and other capitalists to purchase the mines. The company was incorporated as the Free Gold Mining Company. This company agreed to assume all the debts, amounting to about \$250,000, and pay \$1,000,000 for the properties. More rows followed, and the sale was not consummated. Col. Trumbo thereupon asked for a temporary writ of injunction restraining the trustees from working the mines, and to quiet title. The injunction was granted, and it was then that Mr. C. W. Pauly of San Diego was appointed receiver, his bond fixed at \$25,000 and compensation at \$400 a month. Under his management the mines have proved very profitable, and now a compromise between the contending interests has been effected. The substance of it is that the original creditors are to be paid off and Col. Trumbo's company will pay \$1,000,000 for the mines, giving a mortgage on them as security for the payment of the sum.

It is stated that Mr. C. W. Pauly will, in all probability, be retained as manager of the properties.

JUN 3 p 4

Mining Summary.

p-4 SAN DIEGO, 6-3-99

Reports from Lower California received at San Diego confirm the richness of the new placer diggings at Santa Clara. There are now said to be 1000 men there dry washing and panning.

A settlement has been reached in the affairs of the Golden Cross mines in this county. The Free Gold Mining Company, headed by Col. Isaac Trumbo, has secured possession of the properties, and it is believed that C. W. Pauly will be retained in the management of them.

An effort is going to be made to work the lepidolite mines near Pala, in this county. The San Diego Union says an agreement was filed in the recorder's office several months ago whereby Mrs. Butterfield and Nelson G. Douglas, owners of the mines, agreed to supply William Jay Schieffelin, a prominent New York druggist, with as much lepidolite as he should wish up to 1200 tons a year, at \$40 a ton. It was also stipulated that none of the mineral should be sold to anybody else for five years, and that Mr. Schieffelin should have until June 15 to examine the mines.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Owens mill is getting things ready for crushing about forty tons of good ore from the Pride of the West, in the Julian district.

The Escondido Times says work is being prosecuted at the Old Hat mine. * * * W. S. Clark, who cleaned up a goodly sum of money with his San Mateo mining claims, is prospecting in the Temecula canyon hills near the Coventry ranch.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Ranchita in the Julian district has stopped all wood hauling for the present, until they can grade away more space, every place being full. They have their new five stamps running full blast.

SAN BERNARDINO.

Dr. P. H. C. Pahl, of Victor, has located a claim on the north slope of the San Bernardino mountains, just below Pine Flat. He owns the Dewey and Hobson mines in the same locality.

Monaghan and Murphy, have says the Needles Eye, received returns from 8½ tons of ore from the Capital.

JUN 3

p 6

Mining Summary.

RANDSBURG NOTES.

Increasing Gold Output of the Rand
6-10-99 District.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, June 7.—With the Yukon, Aster, Kinyon, Little Butte, Black Hawk and Johannesburg mills making full time, and dropping continuously forty-nine stamps, it is pretty safe to assume that the output of gold from the Rand district for the month of May, 1899, has exceeded that of any previous month in the history of the camp. To this also may be added the product of the Barstow mill, which has worked for more than half the month on ore from the Butte, Winnie and other claims. In all, the total product of the camp may be conservatively estimated at \$150,000 for the month. This is an increase of at least \$75,000 over the corresponding month of last year. At that time but two big mines, the Yellow Aster and Butte, were being worked, the rest producing according to the inclinations of their owners or their lessees. The past few months, however, have marked a decided change. The Yellow Aster has increased its tonnage and output by considerable. The Little Butte, O. K., Black Hawk and other lesser lights have been added to the list of regulars, the Kinyon is producing steadily, where a year ago it was shipping only once or twice a quarter, and, from desultory shippers, the Gold Coin, W. J. Bryan, Minnehaha, Annex, Sunshine, Butte, Boy, Buckboard, Winnie and Ruby have become steady and reliable patrons of the mills.

The Wedge which spent the first few months of the year in prospecting and development, is again shipping ore, and the last batch of ore, treated at the Johannesburg mill, and amounting to thirty tons, netted them \$2500, or over \$80 per ton.

Charley Koehn has been occupied the past few weeks in sorting the dump of the Winnie mine in the Stringer district, and a run on ninety odd tons of the ore at the Barstow mill netted him over \$9 per ton. The Winnie has heretofore been worked by lessees, and they have extracted not less than \$10,000 from the mine, paying Mr. Koehn a small royalty. They took only the best ore, the poorer quality going over the dump, and it is this which is now being sorted and milled. It is estimated that there are 2000 tons of this ore on the dump.

John Singleton, president and general manager of the Yellow Aster company, left this week for Los Angeles, from whence, in a few days, he will proceed to Fairchild, Tenn., on a visit to his mother and boyhood home. Previous to his departure from here he contracted with the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for a 130-horse power engine, which will be used in sinking the main shaft in the Trilby tunnel to a depth of 1500 feet. This shaft is already sunk near 500 feet, and when put down the other 1000 feet will show from the apex of Rand Hill an ore body 2200 feet in depth. When it is considered that his ledge can be traced on the surface of the hill for several hundred feet, and at no place is less than three feet wide, some idea may be conceived of the enormous amount of ore that lies in Rand Mountain.

6-10-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p 6

The Needles Eye in an article on the properties of the Nevada and New England Mining Company, of which Thomas Ewing is general manager, says that the two stamp mills which it was decided to erect on the properties, are being built at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco. Over 600 tons of freight will be shipped from the Needles to the mines within the next ninety days by the Colorado Steam Navigation Company's boats.

C. Jefferson Daley of the Rose mine, says the San Bernardino Press, reports that the Rose mine is now running and has all the ore they can handle, but they are unable to mine night and day, owing to the lack of water.

JUN 10

RIVERSIDE. 6-10-99 p 9

[Winchester Recorder:] The cyanide plant at Winchester is assured. The promoters are waiting now to have enough ore subscribed to assure them that the mill will be kept running.

SAN DIEGO. 6-10-99 p 12

Reports continue to arrive by way of Ensenada, L. C., of gold being taken out at the San Roque placers, but no very large results in the shape of dust or nuggets are putting in their appearance. In a few days more something definite will be known of their richness and extent.

p. 6 Ballarat Mines. 6-10-99

From Dr. R. E. Macdonald, who lately arrived from Ballarat, and is spending a few days in Los Angeles, we gain the following information about mines in the Ballarat region:

T. C. Stebbins is working on the World Beater group of mines, moving the 10-ton Bryam mill from its present location, six miles below, to the mines, water having been developed one mile above and which is now piped to the mine.

A new whim has been erected on the Star mine, which is one of the World Beater group.

Mr. Anthony has sold the tailings from his mill in Pleasant Cañon to Mr. J. C. Quinn, who has moved his cyanide plant onto the grounds.

Mr. Weaver, of Weaver and Porter Brothers, has purchased a half interest in the Gem mine, situated in Jail Cañon, twelve miles north of Ballarat, and is at present engaged in putting in a 3-stamp mill thereon. The other owners in the Gem are Messrs. Curran, Henebry and Warwick. Mr. Henebry is the supervisor from Ballarat.

High grade ore has been struck in the south drift of the Oh Be Joyful mine, and in a short time a force of men will be put on to do some more development, and mill a quantity of the high-grade surface ore, pending a sale which is on the tapis. 6-10-99 p 7

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VIRGINIA DALE DISTRICT.

6-10-99 p 7

A Scheme to Increase the Supply of Water.

[Special Correspondence.]

The Virginia Dale Mining district is still important enough to be placed on the map as a mining camp but it is not the best place in the world for a poor man. With five mills in good running order last August, it was hoped great strides would be made in developing mines during the past fall and winter. As a matter of fact but very little has been done. The mills have not succeeded in getting any amount of custom ore to mill, and have found it too expensive to mine and mill their own ore, so that they have, with the exception of the O. K. and Arbols mills, been mostly idle.

The O. K. mill has been running steadily on good paying ore taken out in developing the O. K. mine since last August. They are down 200 feet and have run levels a hundred feet or more each way from the shaft every 50 feet. They have taken out something over \$10,000.

Mr. Botsford has sold the Brooklyn, Los Angeles and other mines to parties who have put up a three stamp mill on the Los Angeles mine. They are hauling water with teams a distance of 15 miles from a pipe line running from Cottonwood Springs to Eagle Mountains. The mill started up last week.

Ellerman and St. German, have their one-stamp mill running very successfully on Ivanhoe ore.

There is a scheme on foot to pump water from near Ferguson's mill to a tank placed near the O. K. mine, the water to be used by the O. K. Co., the Botsford Co., Ellerman & St. German and others for milling purposes.

Some years ago H. Morse made a location on what people called an iron ledge in the Humbug Mountains, about four miles from Lyons well. No one believed it was worth anything but recently it has fallen into the hands of some Englishmen. It proves to be a good quartz ledge, assaying something better than \$100 per ton. The ledge is very wide. At a depth of 50 feet it is said to be 10 feet wide.

Since the iron ledge in the Humbug district has proved valuable Killian Arbols and others have located a dozen claims on Iron Mountain in the eastern portion of the district.

Gold Mountain Mining Company.

The Gold Mountain Mining Company incorporated under the laws of Arizona, has issued a prospectus giving a description of the several mines belonging to the company. They are six in number, three of which—Detroit, No. 2, Catalina and Yosemite, are in the Rand district; one mile west from Randsburg; the other three—Gold Mountain, Candelaria and the famous Escondido Grande are in Cedar mining district, at Acton, sixty miles north of Los Angeles. The prospectus not only gives an accurate description of the several mines, but also a number of half-tone views of mills and mines in the district in which the properties are situated. 6-10-99 p 10

SUNDRY NOTES.

[Visalia, Cal., Delta:] The asbestos mine near Porterville, owned by St. Drouillard and Dr. Helm, promises to be a paying property. Only yesterday they received a letter from New York parties asking for an unlimited amount at \$75 per ton on board cars at Porterville.

The Mokelumne River in the vicinity of Wallace, just across the line from San Joaquin county, Cal., is to be dredged on an extensive plan for gold. It is said that at a depth of from twelve to fifteen feet the old river gravel yields from \$3 to \$5 a yard, and that pay dirt can be found above Wallace clear down to the vicinity of Lodi in this county. The bed of the Mokelumne River at Wallace is half a mile wide. Nearly all of it is dry, the water running in a comparatively small stream.

Some work is being done on the placers, fifteen miles northeast of Capistrano. Six men who have been working there report that the dirt is rather thin but they have hopes of finding it richer. One 2-ounce nugget has been found. 6-10-99 p 5

The Fresno (Cal.) Republican gives a good account of the mines in the Pine Ridge district in that county.

LOS ANGELES SHORT LINE.

6-10-99 p 10

Will Pass Through a Splendid Mineral Region.

The Denver News prints an interesting chat with Judge Colburn of Salt Lake City over what is now generally termed the "Los Angeles Short Line," that is to say, the road between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, which is partly constructed. After saying that the road is heading for Los Angeles and is bound to get there, Judge Colburn says:

"The new railroad passes through what is really the last virgin mining country of the United States. In the early part of the '60s, when Pioche, Virginia City, Elko and other mining camps were in full tide of development, the overflow drifted into a region known as the Deep Creek district. This is in Southwestern and Central Nevada and extends to Central Utah. Thirty-two mining camps were established by the overflow from the great mining centers and mines were opened which produced as high as \$1,000,000, the ore at that time bearing the long wagon haul to the railroad, many miles away. Tens of thousands of tons of rock went on the dumps which would now be recognized as bonanza ore. All that is necessary is cheap transportation to Salt Lake and the dumps would disappear. I believe there is going to be a revival of mining in those long-deserted districts which will eclipse anything of the kind the world has ever known. The main line of the railroad now in course of construction will open the field and branch lines will be called into existence to convey the ore from the mines lying at either side of the main artery."

JUN 10 p 5

TUNGSTEN.

C-10-99 A 5
Some Interesting Details of that
Very Rare Metal.

The following is from a paper read by Mr. A. C. Ross, of Sydney, C. B., before the April meeting of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia, and which was published in the Mining Journal of London:

There is very little literature on the occurrences of this metal. It is found in an ore known as wolfram or wolframite, and usually associated with tin, as, for instance, the tin mines of Cornwall. A deposit of it was discovered last fall at North-East Margaree, C. B., in a ravine between and near the base of two mountains that attain an elevation of about 800 feet. The metal is in a fissure vein having red granite walls. The lead where first discovered in place was about 2 feet thick, dipping at an angle of 70 deg. It has been traced across the ravine for over 200 feet into the mountains. Some development work has been done by driving tunnels into the mountains on the lead. This development shows that the lead takes the form of barrel shapes and lenses and in some places splits into two veins, one on each wall. The first block of quartz taken out of the lead at the point of discovery measured 2x3½ feet, and contained upwards of one-half ton of ore, which gave 50 per cent of metal, samples of which assayed 68 per cent of tungstic acid. Since then very little metal has been found in the ore. The winter not being a suitable time for prospecting, work has been suspended until spring, when further development will be made in this and other parts of the district. The uses of this metal are numerous.

It is especially valuable as an alloy for steel, and is useful in the manufacture of tool steel, armor plate, guns and projectiles on account of its hardening, toughening, and self-tempering qualities. It has been found to be almost impossible to get a uniform temper in the manufacture of large guns with the ordinary alloy used with steel. In the recent war between the United States and Spain, the large guns were found to be practically useless after being fired from 60 to 100 times. The chambers, not being of uniform hardness became scored. A small percentage of tungsten as an alloy will give the uniform hardness and temper required to any mass of steel. Nine per cent of tungsten alloyed with steel will give a self-tempered tool steel for lathe and other work which will stand great wear. It is also used in making dies and stamps. What is known to-day in commerce as "Mushet" steel, which is manufactured in Sheffield, contains 9 per cent of tungsten. This steel sells today (small quantities being imported as ordered for special lathe work) for seven times as much as the highest priced ordinary tool steel. It is a self-tempering steel and is conceded to be the best steel made for lathe planing, boring and slotting tools, milling and nail cutters counter sink and twist drill taps and dies and hot punches. It does not twist in hardening, is easy to forge, file or tool, and machines may and should be driven at a speed far in excess of any that can be used with any other steel. Tungsten steel has a great capacity for retaining magnetism. A German specimen showing a remanent magnetic moment of 62 units as

against 37 units for "Diamond steel," 5 units for "Martin steel," and only 3 units for Bessemer steel. Samples of the ore have been tested in Germany and London, as well as in this city, and in every case have been pronounced of good quality. The production of the metal to-day in the world does not exceed 1000 tons. The demand greatly exceeds the supply even with the existing high prices. If it proves to be in this country in sufficient quantity to enable its being put on the market at, say, half its present value its consumption would increase a thousand fold. All miners will appreciate the great advantage it would be to have rock drills that would not soften in work no matter at what speed they might be driven, but remained tempered and ready for work on being ground or hammered to the required shape. A tool of tungsten steel can be pointed on an emery wheel, or with a hammer after being heated to a cherry red, and used on the hardest cast steel without being tempered by emersion in oil or water. The ore concentrates well on account of its high specific gravity. If the metal is found in sufficient quantity to warrant it a concentrating plant will be erected on the ground capable of treating 20 tons per day. C-10-99 A 5

MOJAVE, CAL., MINES.

Are Rapidly Making a Good Record
for Themselves.

[From a Contributor to the Mining Review.]

MOJAVE, Cal., June 14, 1899.—The mines some four to five miles south of Mojave, Kern county, Cal., are rapidly coming to the front. Not until September 1898 had any ore been shipped from this camp. Since last September the Karma has shipped from four to six car loads per month to the Selby Smelter Works in San Francisco. They have been working day and night shifts on this mine since last October. The ore has paid the owners fine dividends.

The Echo, owned by Mr. Green, is working two shifts and shipping the ore to the Selby's, which has paid handsome profits.

The Elephant has several hundred tons of good shipping ore on the dump.

The Golden Courier owned by A. M. Davidson, and others and now under bond to Oliver Zane, have let a contract to E. Dempsey to sink a shaft 140 feet deep. At 60 feet they struck $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet of ore that runs about \$40 per ton at Selby's by the car. They only had eight inches of ore at the surface. The walls are perfect.

The Yellow Rover, which adjoins the Golden Courier on the south is owned by the same parties and is also under lease to Zane. It is proving a seven-day wonder. It was bonded for \$10,000, some eight weeks ago. There were several old shafts and inclines from 40 to 100 feet deep with only 8 to 12 inches of \$25 ore in sight at the time the bond was executed. In running a cross-cut to connect two of the old shafts they uncovered a four and eight foot vein of ore that runs from \$30 to \$50 per ton, per car, at Selby's. Some 12 cars have been shipped in the last three weeks. The walls are in perfect condition. They have just set up a 25-horse power gasoline engine, and are working three shifts, and are now taking out nearly a car load of ore every day. This strike is considered by competent judges to be the richest strike made on the desert since the Randsburg excitement.

The Accident lies to the southeast of the Yellow Rover. Part of it is now under lease. The vein is from 18 inches to 6 feet wide and runs from \$30 to \$75 per ton. In two shafts, at 8 feet deep, free gold was struck that ran from \$8,000 to \$17,000 per ton. It was what is known as sheet gold. Some of the pieces contained over \$12 of gold. The walls of this mine are almost perpendicular, and as perfect as can be found. The Accident is owned by Mrs. K. A. Calkins.

All the old times who have examined these mines say that they are bound to make fine dividend payers when developed.

Borate Mines. p 3

The Colorado and California Mineral Developing Company, whose head offices are in this city, expect to soon begin work on the development of their borate properties in Ventura county, in this State. The company secured the borate lands about five months ago and since then have been preparing to work them. It is not intended to manufacture the borax in Southern California, but the ores will be shipped to San Francisco and to the East. The company expect to employ between fifty and one hundred men when the works are in full operation.

The Winchester Mine.

Some important news reached Los Angeles this week, to the effect that some rich ore had been struck in the Winchester mine, situated on Providence Mountain, San Bernardino county, in this State, seventeen miles north of Danby. The property, one of four claims, is owned by Messrs. J. R. Newberry, H. J. Woollacott, R. H. Howell and C. H. Henry, all of this city. Mr. Newberry, when called upon for some information regarding the strike, expressed himself in a very modest manner concerning it, and although none the less pleased over the excellent prospects that development work had disclosed, remarked in a quiet sort of way: "Yes, it has some indications of being a mine." He then went on to state that they were now down 40 feet in the shaft and would sink it to a depth of 150 feet, after which they would run a drift from the 100-foot level.

Providence Mountain has a number of good ledges which are being satisfactorily developed. Among others who own properties in that section and who are doing good work upon them are Messrs. Barker Bros. of this city.

Although litigation, for the time being, at least, is ended over rights of possession to the Golden Cross mines in San Diego county, Cal., it does not follow, as a natural sequence, that Col. Isaac Trumbo is going to have every thing to say about the future of those famous mines. It is much more likely that he will not have anything to do with the management of them, but will simply be paid a certain amount of money to withdraw from all connection with them, when a new deal all round will be made, a new manager appointed—and it is rumored that it will not be Mr. Pauly, notwithstanding his successful management of the mines as Receiver. *6-17-99 p 3*

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JUN 17 p 4

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

Prosperity Prevails—Mines and Mills Are Busy.

[Special Correspondence.] 6-17-99 p 4

RANDBURG, Cal., June 13, 1899.—Many things combined indicate the prosperity and future stability of this mining camp on the Desert. The long struggle under peculiarly adverse conditions, is now finding just reward in increased productions. More ore is now coming out, and being milled, than was the case at this time last year, and several new "finds" have been made. Notably, the Stanford mine in the Stringer District, south of the Baltic, and near the Gold Coin. This property is owned by Clyde Kuffe, an others. In sinking a shaft seventy feet they struck an eight foot vein of free milling ore. Good paying ore is being taken out, which will be milled at the Red Dog mill, Johannesburg, one hundred and fifty tons. The shaft is all in ore and the owners are highly elated at their new find and its prospects.

Montgomery is working the Annex near the Nancy Hanks. He is down one hundred and thirty feet, with a sixty-foot drift, and will ship fifty tons of ore this week. Three millings made recently netted \$50 per ton. Jerry O'Leary and Ed. Maginnis are working the Rustler and San Diego, tunneling 180 feet. The ore averages \$15 per ton. At the Minnehaha, Reeves and Bawles are working on a lease.

Regular work is going on again at the G. B. mine by McCormick, Powers and McComb. James Montgomery is working the W. J. Bryan lead east of Johannesburg. The ore will mill one hundred tons of waste ore taken from to the Red Dog mill. Bob Gunneson is working the King George. Jack Donahue and Bob Leamington are working near the Standard. Char. Koehn recently milled at Barstow one hundred tons of waste ore taken from the Winnie mine, and has made arrangements for milling 350 tons more.

E. Page Minor's force is working the Golden Gleam. The development work shows good ore, and Mr. Minor will find his mine paying on his return from Arizona.

Mr. Dennison is taking out ore from the Garfield mine, and milling it at the Black Hawk mill, owned by Willard & Harrison.

The Black Hawk mine has men at work developing in a scientific manner, with prospects of excellent results to follow.

Kenyon & Sons are steadily at work and their two-stamp mill at Randburg is kept running night and day. Gordon Bros. have had returns from twenty tons of ore taken out of their mine in the Slate Range, netting them \$2,200. They have at present four men at work. This mine is one-half mile from Jones & Dean's mine at Slaton.

A. G. Bowman returned from Butte Valley, Inyo county, after a six months prospecting trip. Butte Valley lies east and north of the Panamint Mountains, between the Slate Range and Death Valley. Mr. Bowman gives it as his opinion that this section of the Desert may be regarded as the coming mining country. He found there a number of good claims. The country has an excellent water supply from springs flowing in Butte Valley, and the surrounding cañons. In the mountains is considerable timber suitable for mining purposes. But few prospectors were encountered in the region by Mr. Bowman. A party of engineers were making a survey of a line for the new railway, the "Los Angeles Short Line," in which much interest is manifested here, the desire being expressed that the line shall come in at Johannesburg giving shippers here added accommodations, and increased advantages.

6-17-99 p 4 G. W. FOX.

JUN 17 p 4

6-17-99 p 4 SAN DIEGO.

The Ramona Sentinel says, "The mountain section is on the verge of a mining boom that will not be confined to small proportions."

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Owens mill is crushing about forty tons of ore, from the Pride of the West.

In the eighteenth report of Receiver Pauly of the Golden Cross mines, filed with the County Clerk, covering the month of April, the clean-up for that month was given at \$13,117.11, with other money received amounting to \$780.30. The expenses were given at \$17,052; the pay roll for the month amounting to \$5800, leaving a balance of \$18,924.19 in the company's hands.

A 75 horse power Corliss compound engine and two 120-horse power boilers have arrived at San Diego for La Republica mines in Agua Dulce district Lower California, owned by L. A. Wright, of San Diego, and others. This shipment will be the last of about 100 tons of machinery for the 40 stamp mill which will be erected at the mines immediately.

Articles of incorporation of the Great California Company have been filed in the county clerk's office. The principal place of business will be San Diego, and there are seven directors, as follows: C. H. Atkins, N. Alexander, W. Llewellyn and A. C. Meyer, of San Diego. G. M. Atkins, of Palmer, Mass., George W. Ingalls, of Prescott, Ariz., and W. L. Rose, of Chicago, Ill. The capital stock of the company is \$3,000,000, divided into 300,000 shares of \$10 each. All of the stock has been subscribed, Atkins holding 299,992 shares.

6-17-99 p 4 SAN BERNARDINO.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Santa Palua Mining and Reduction Company, having a capital stock of \$50,000, of which \$30,010 has been subscribed by the following named, who constitute the board of directors: F. M. Edgar, R. H. Irwin, L. M. Hardinsson, John S. Starr and W. A. Carney, all of Santa Palua.

JUN 17 p 8

SOUTHERN INYO MINES.

Copious Rains—Harrison, Cooper, and Other Properties.

[Special Correspondence.] 6-17-99 p. 8

PLEASANT CANYON, via, Ballarat, Inyo County, Cal., June 10, 1899.—Several days of heavy rain and snow, mingled with winds, which seemed to vie with each other in an effort to sweep the camp off the map have finally abated, and prospectors are in the hills once more. Panamint Tom, an old Indian, who has been in these mountains for many years, claims that the recent rains have never before visited this section so copiously; in conclusion he adds "alle same little water spout."

Owing to the defectiveness of the tramway at the Harrison mine the mill was closed down yesterday. The Company has been somewhat unfortunate in the selection and workmanship of this portion of the machinery. It seems that delays have been incessant from the start to finish, not only causing much loss of time and money, but have been dangerous. The result now is that a number of workmen will be thrown out of employment indefinitely, or until such repairs can be completed by competent mechanics. The closing down of the mill however will not interfere with the developing of the mine. The cyanide plant is almost finished and stone masons are now building the necessary enclosures.

The Cooper mine uncovered another large body of ore last week. The ledge in the shaft is now four feet across and thirty-five feet deep, with assays at \$42 per ton. The mill has arrived and the excavation is ready to place it in position.

The eighteen-inch pay streak in the Saint Patrick, still continues to hold out, and there is every indication of its widening. Chapito Harris, one of the owners is now wearing a "biled" shirt, and drinking Old Taylor over the prospects of old St. Patrick.

The Mountain Boy mine still continues to look well and a party of English capitalists are soon expected out to investigate the property with a view of purchasing it. A quarter interest in the mine has been reported sold.

Henry Ratcliffe, who has not visited this section for almost a year blew in from Los Angeles last Thursday, took a birdseye view of the camp from Mount Zion, on Friday, and "lit out" on "old Terush" for Independence on Saturday. 6-17-99 p. 8

The scarcity of water has attracted attention of waterwitches, and already wells are being sunk in every direction with some success. The Dean Harrison mine shows a splendid vein of ore which promises to develop into a well defined ledge.

Johnny Lambert, ex-deputy sheriff, of Kern county and recently from Randsburg, has arrived and shied his castor into the ring at Pleasant City. He has opened up a wayside rotisserie where he caters to the wants of the weary with a smile that is "childlike and bland." Although seven thousand feet above the level of the sea the altitude does not seem to affect Johnny's conversational powers. He is not only in the merchant line but has relocated the Moonshine and Dumpling mines.

H. F. Emeric, a San Francisco capitalist, who is interested in Panamint mining properties, is reported lying ill residence in San Pablo, Contra Costa County, in the northern portion of the State.

Mr. Robert F. Harrison, has returned from a flying visit to Mexico, where he has been experting some valuable mining properties.

Charley Anthony, has left on a visit to a sick relative in the eastern States.

Claire Tyler, has taken a contract to furnish the South Park Development Company with one thousand cords of wood.

A large accumulation of tailings, which from time to time have been deposited at the Weaver Mill, were lately purchased by a private party who will commence to use the cyanide process to determine their value.

Jack Banfield, the battle-scarred veteran of the desert, who carried Uncle Sam's mail pouch from Mineral Park to Prescott, Arizona, in the early seventies, is now carrying the mail from Ballart to the Summit. What Hank Monk, the noted stage driver, was to Nevada so is Jack Banfield to the Southwest. During the thickest of the crimes perpetrated by the Indians in those days, Jack drove the stage unmolested through the then roughest country settled by the Apaches. "Scar-faced Charley," "Pink-eyed Tom," "Cockled-eyed Pete" and "Old Rain-in-the-Face" were familiar faces to Jack. Road agents were numerous but to hold up Jack meant a fight. The ups and downs of this brave man were many.

Besides being interested in salt, borax, iron and tin mines, he is now the fortunate owner a of one-fourth interest in the Mountain Boy Gold mine. In a little cabin on the side hill where Jack lives the Stars and Stripes is unfurled to the breeze, and in the interior such mottos as: "God Bless Our Home," and "The Truth the Whole Truth and Nothing but the Truth," grace the walls. E. M. F. 6-17-99 p. 8

New Electric Road.

[Redlands Citrograph:] Articles of incorporation have been filed of the Arrowhead and Waterman Hot Springs railroad. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, and the directors are Charles T. Pepper, of Los Angeles, president; Edwin K. Alpaugh, of Los Angeles, vice president; James H. Boyd, of San Bernardino, general manager; A. S. Hollingsworth, of Pasadena, secretary; and J. M. Lawrence, of Los Angeles. The motive power of the railroad will be electricity, and Mr. Boyd says that work will begin July 1st and the road be in operation before cold weather comes. 6-17-99 p. 8

THE STRIKE AT THE SMELTERS.

The Old Rate of Wages and Proposed New One. 6-17-99 p. 3

In an article, having reference to the strike of the workers in the Colorado smelters, the Leadville Miner prints the scale of wages which was in effect at the Arkansas Valley Smelter, in Colorado, prior to June 1, 1899, and the scale fixed to go into effect under the eight-hour law. They are as follows:

Furnacemen and feeders, 12 hours, \$3.00; general labor, 10 hours, \$2.00; weighers, 12 hours, \$2.75; tappers and pot pullers, 12 hours, \$2.50; supply wheelers, 12 hours, \$2.50; roastermen, 12 hours, \$2.70.

Under the scale adopted June 1, and which the management proposes to adhere to, the men would receive the following wages for the eight-hour day.

Furnacemen and feeders, 27½c. per hour, or \$2.20 per day; supply wheelers 23c. per hour, or \$1.84 per day; tappers and pot pullers, 23c. per hour, or \$1.84 per day; roastermen, 24½c. per hour, or \$1.96 per day.

Men classified as general labor representing about 50 per cent. of the men employed, would under the new scale get but \$1.60 per day. 6-17-99 p. 3

Los Angeles Mining Review

JUN 24 p 6

ACTON DISTRICT.

C 24-99 p. 6
A Busy Camp and Good Work Being Done.

[Special Correspondence.]

ACTON, Cal., June 20, 1899:— The 30 ton cyanide plant at Mt. Gleason is nearly completed, the tailings go about \$4 per ton.

An English syndicate has leased the King of the West copper mine one mile south of Acton. They will pump out the 22 foot shaft which is full of water. Mr. Woodside of Belfast, Ireland, represents the English interest. He has also leased R. E. Nickels cottage, so as to be near the work. This copper mine has a large ledge of good copper but the great trouble has been the influx of a large volume of water.

The Esperanza is opening up another vein, which in 25 feet is now two feet wide, with \$30 ore.

Eugene Nickel and brother are still sinking on the Weare shaft now 140 feet down.

L. R. Ruiz has just finished a large arrastra for the Escondido Grande and is now sinking the well 10 feet deeper.

Dr. Gehring has bought a 60-acre ranch, with a large spring of water on it buildings etc., adjoining the Gold Mountain Mining companies' property, on which is the extension of the Escondido ledge.

George Remus in the Idle Hours mine is still drifting in the tunnel.

Mr. Bailey, from the Big Tehunga mine, brought in a gold button from the last clean up.

Mr. Hanson, S. P. railroad agent at Acton, has found a good gold ledge in Aliso Cañon, which assays over \$150 per ton.

Capt. Dunham, of San Francisco, is developing his copper property near Revenna, below Acton.

Mr. Jones, of the Mt. Gleason company is still pushing the work of cleaning out the shafts and drifts, preparing to starting up the Pedrick mine.

G. P.

Paying in Silver.

[Bakersfield Californian:] Henry Miller, (California's biggest Cattle King,) has discontinued the practice of paying his help on the ranches by check and is now liquidating such indebtedness with silver half dollars. All the workmen are paid in that manner and Deputy Assessor Frank Jamison received \$300 in half dollars yesterday in payment of poll taxes for the ranch hands. C. 24-99 p 7

JUN 24

Water Development at Perris.

[Redlands Citrograph:] Eustace V. Bray, in the Riverside Press, gives a detailed account of water developments at Perris, in which seventeen pumping plants are estimated at 1230 inches, and he claims that the nineteen plants in operation are actually furnishing 1118 inches. The wells are of varying depth, and water has to be raised from 12 to 160 feet. Elsinore coal is the chief fuel, and is bought at the mine for \$3.35 a ton. The cost of pumping varies from 5 to 15 cents per inch. With anything above a supply of 1000 inches assured, Perris valley prosperity is a fixed fact, and its alfalfa and grain fields and deciduous orchards will enhance in value. As Mr. Bray puts it, "Altogether, it may be conceded that the troubles of Perris people are all behind them and the future is rosy with hope."

p 7

The Potholes Placers.

[Yuma Sun:] There are now eighteen men using dry washers and rockers in the Potholes district, twelve miles above Yuma on the California side, with good results. William Boyle and his partner Mr. Riley, came down the river Tuesday in a boat and exhibited \$22.10 in coarse gold which they took out of what they estimated to be seven yards of dirt. The richest gravel is on the banks of the river under about two feet of dirt which they strip, as it does not carry enough value to pay working in a rocker. It is impossible to reach the bed rock owing to the volume of water. This district has been producing gold for the last thirty years, but has never been systematically operated, the rocker and dry-washer being the only methods used.

JUN 24 p 4

p. 4

SAN DIEGO. C. 24-99

[Otay Press:] The Donohoe Brothers at Dulzura, are at work in their quartz mine, which has a rich, extensive and well-defined gold-bearing lode.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The crushing of the Pride of the West mine at the Owen's mill last week went something over \$50 per ton.

W. E. Smith and Ross A. Wood are having a crushing from the Hassayampa at the Ready Relief mine.

The following mining location notices have been filed in the county clerk's office, San Diego: Alabama Gold and Treasure Gold by Hugh Walters in the Old Picacho district; the Orion and Pleiades by George W. Wilson in the Cargo Muchacho district; the El Puerta by S. E. Shankland in the Picacho district, and the Edwards by E. R. Freeman, one and one-half miles southeast of the Recluse postoffice.

C. 24-77 RIVERSIDE. p. 4

[Riverside Enterprise:] A Riverside party who has recently visited the Oak Grove mining camp reports that district lively and the Mountain Beauty mine in full operation.

[Riverside Enterprise:] The Alberhill coal mine is having an unusual run for this time of year. The Temescal Water Company is using from twelve to seventeen tons of coal per day. This, with what the Good Hope mine and the Perris Valley takes, furnishes employment to quite a number of men.

OUR BALLARAT LETTER.**A Budget of Bright and Crisp Mining**

News. 7-7-99 p. 1

[Special Correspondence.]

PLEASANT CANYON, via Ballarat, Inyo County, Cal., June 27, 1899.—After several days of closing down the Harrison mill has again resumed operations. The force at the mine has been increased, and the output has so much exceeded the capacity of the mill that ten more stamps will be added. The three fifty-ton cyanide tanks, under the supervision of Frank Halbert, are completed and will be put to work in a few days, when large shipments of bullion are expected. Several hundred tons of tailings are now in readiness. Dame rumor has it that this property is now being negotiated for by a syndicate of capitalists; headed by Capt. De La Mar.

Al J. Goodmark, president and principal owner of the Harrison mine, has arrived from Michigan, and has expressed himself as being satisfied with the development of the property under the present management, but says that a new tramway will eventually have to take the place of the present one, which has heretofore given so much dissatisfaction.

Ore from the Copper mine is being hauled to the mill, and large quantities of ore are piling up from other properties, which will keep the mill going for several months.

A road is now being built from the Saint Patrick mine, and the hauling of ore from this mine to the mill will commence as soon as the road is completed. This property still continues to look well, and its owners are elated over their prospects.

Still another mill has been purchased from the Joshua Henry Machine Works, in San Francisco, for the Mountain Boy mine, and is now en route to Mojave. This will be one of the most complete outfits that has ever reached this cañon, and Superintendent Dover is anxiously waiting to welcome it. The mine has lost none of its former prestige, and rich rock is encountered daily.

The Tip Top, adjoining the Saint Patrick, an undeveloped claim, is showing up some very good surface ore, where free gold can easily be seen with the naked eye.

O. L. Kellogg, the multi-millionaire of San Francisco, chaperoned by Charley Gillam, of Bakersfield, drove in by private conveyance and inspected several properties, more especially the Mountain Boy, with which he expressed satisfaction. The Examiner group, a large low-grade proposition, owned by A. J. Davis & Co., though undeveloped, is showing up well on the

surface and assays \$8.11 and \$9.60 to the ton. A gang of men will be set to work on this property as soon as the pay car arrives.

Anvil Springs, ten miles northeast of Stone Corral, in the South Park district, is looming up. S. A. Randall, of Los Angeles, who purchased from S. E. Lambert the Concord mine, has a force of men employed at the mine and some very valuable ore is being taken out.

Charley Ducommun, of the firm of Ducommun Bros., of Los Angeles, has bonded from Gray and Tait the mine known as the Midnight Belle. Altogether there are now thirty men working around these diggings.

Again it has been reported that the Tuber property, in Jail Cañon, has been sold, with all the dip spurs and angles, but no definite information can be had. The former indebtedness of the company has almost been liquidated by its present owners. Several "one-blanket" experts have recently visited this mine.

Freight has accumulated at Johannesburg for Ballarat and surrounding camps that it is with some difficulty supplies reach the camp.

John Calloway has been awarded the mail contract from Johannesburg to Ballarat, having underbid Miller & Co. The change will take place July 1. Miller & Co. will continue to carry passengers, making a daily stage line for the accommodation of travelers.

Mr. Tracy N. Stebbins, superintendent of the South Park Development Company, while on a visit to The Needles in the interest of his company, met with a severe sunstroke, and was removed to his home in Los Angeles.

The Defiance and D. C. Lane mines, at Darwin, have been closed down. John S. Stottler has sold out his liquor business to Miller & Co., but will continue his dry goods and clothing department.

The Fourth will be celebrated at Ballarat for the first time. Besides an oration and the reading of the Declaration of Independence, several young ladies from Bakersfield will ride a burro race one-half mile for a quarter interest in the Hot Cake mine, located in Jail Cañon. Judge McNulty, of Independence, will act as referee. The principal entries are Tom Sharkey, Bacon Face and Lummo, with Tom Sharkey the favorite almost two to one. 7-7-99 p. 1 E. M. F.

ARGUS, INYO COUNTY, CAL.**A Busy Camp with Some Splendid Properties.** 7-1-99 p. 6

[Special Correspondence.]

ARGUS, Inyo County, Cal., June 27, 1899.—A big strike has been made in the Horseshoe mine. At a depth of 70 feet there is a 2½-foot vein of ore which will run \$10 per ton, and which will not require sorting. The ore body lies between porphyry and granite. A large force of men will be put at work on it in a few days. The Horseshoe is owned by C. A. Burcham, G. R. Barker and others.

The Menlo is working four men. They have their tunnel in 260 feet with a crosscut of 40 feet. The Menlo is the largest low-grade property in Southern California. The vein is a good 200 feet in width, and will average all the way through \$5 per ton, while some of it will go as high as \$50 per ton.

R. Dunkerton has twelve feet of \$10 ore in the Last Chance. The ore is a red oxide of iron and blue quartz. He has run an open cut across the ledge four feet deep.

J. W. Shoultes has moved his camp from the Menlo over to Moscow Springs. He has struck a chloride ledge which carries gold in large quantities.

John Hunt has just started up his camp at the mouth of Mountain Springs cañon. He has associated with him Mr. Thompson of the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Mill and Lumber Company, Los Angeles. They are working a force of four men and expect to increase the number in a few days.

George Vonberg has a force of men at work developing water, as he expects to put up a mill very shortly.

Mills and Stiles are working a large force on the "Hell-of-Our-Own" group. They have their tunnel in 60 feet and have not got through the ore body yet.

J. W. Torr has just been appointed postmaster at Argus. A regular mail route from here to Coyote Holes will be established between now and August 1.

All mail for here comes by way of Mojave; from there on the Keeler stage to Coyote Holes, or, to give it its proper name, Freeman, that being the name of the post office. From that point to this place is 35 miles. We get two mails each week.

This camp is filling up fast. There were over one hundred mining locations made last year, most of which are being opened up. This is one of the best watered ranges in this Southern country. 7-1-99 p. 6

G. R. B.

Los Angeles Mining Review

JUL 1 p 4

7-1-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p 4

The San Bernardino Sun says Victor is a booming camp. In mining circles activity has been stimulated by the purchase of the Baldwins, Gold Mountain, Sam Baird and other properties by John Williams, who represents Capt. De La Mar, the cyanide king. Development work upon these will begin at once, and it is understood that extensive reduction works are to be erected here in the near future.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Southern California Marble and Lime Company, with headquarters at San Bernardino. The capital stock is \$100,000, of which \$500 has been subscribed by the following, who constitute the board of directors: W. H. Bordwell, J. W. Freeman, Charles Ruedy, M. B. Fassett and Charles D. Adams.

Fred Esler of the firm of Ingersoll & Esler has returned from Virginia Dale with a gold brick weighing 130 ounces, and worth \$2310. This is probably the largest piece of bullion ever received at San Bernardino. The gold came from Ingersoll & Esler's O. K. mine, and represents two weeks' work, ten men being employed. It was milled in a 2-stamp mill, and is the eighth brick that has been taken out by the O. K. partnership. 7-1-99 p 4

JUL 1 p 7

7-1-99 The Escondido Mine. p 7

[Acton, Cal., Rooster:] A new house is being erected by Dr. G. P. Gebring on the Escondido mine. His mine has just had a practical test made of a twelve-ton run of quartz at the Red Rover mill, and the doctor now carries a \$320 bar of gold bullion. The ledge is but partially developed, but it is very rich ore, and the prospects are with the next fifty feet down it will widen out considerably. The doctor has some men at work and will shortly increase the force as soon as he gets back from his eastern trip. He shipped three sacks of 100 pounds each to Washington, D. C.; also three sacks to Philadelphia, Pa., where he has offices.

JUL 1 p 4

SAN DIEGO 7-1-99 p 4

[Ramona Sentinel:] G. A. Daig, of Los Angeles, a mining expert, was up here several days looking over the mines of this camp.

The Helvetia mill is running 100 tons of ore from the High Peak, for the W. W. Boswell company, of Los Angeles.

Quite a number of Julian and Banner miners have gone over to the Grapevine district to work in the Dewey mine, which is causing quite a boom over there.

[San Diego Union:] Hugh Walters has filed notices in the county recorder's office locating the Brown lead mine in an unknown district about eight miles northeast of Volcano Springs station, on the Southern Pacific road; the Rattler mine, in the Cargo Muchacho district, and the Red Rover mine, in the Picacho district. L. L. Hill filed a notice locating the Wilhite & Hill mine in the Surprise district.

The San Diego Union states that Dennis Clark, one of the owners of the famous Republic gold mine, at Republic, Wash., has, as a result of his visit to the Grapevine district, San Diego county, bonded one of the Admiral Dewey group of mines, owned by Capt. W. R. Farnsworth and P. J. Scanlon. Mr. Clark has taken a six months' option on the Dewey mine, the only one on which any development work has been done. Mr. Clark intends putting on a force of men to develop the property.

p 4

7-1-99 p 4 RIVERSIDE. JUL 1

[Winchester Recorder:] C. H. Briggs reports that work on the Paloma mine will begin soon. The property is owned by Messrs. Briggs and Beall.

The Mountain Beauty will soon commence running out ore on a new ore car from a tunnel 150 feet deep with an ore body of four or five feet. The managers claim that the ore from this tunnel averages \$18.75 per ton.

Jones Bros., of Pasadena, are down fifty feet with their shaft on the Golden Link mine, a little way north of the Mountain Beauty.

p 6 MEN AND MINES.

John C. Quinn, the well-known mining and mill man of Randsburg, is taking a few days rest at the Redondo Hotel, Redondo.

H. B. Varcoe, of the Copper King mines, Fresno county, Cal., is registered at the Hotel Westminster, Los Angeles.

The Barstow mill, which has been closed for repairs for the past two weeks, has again started up. 7-1-99 p 6

Henry F. A. Riebling, formerly assayer for Mr. H. B. Blaisdell at Venus Camp, San Diego county, Cal., left Los Angeles this week for the King mine.

Thomas W. Hamilton, a merchant and mine-owner of Ehrenberg, Ariz., is sojourning at the United States Hotel, Los Angeles. 7-1-99 p 6

E. M. Wade, of the firm of Wade & Wade, analytical chemists and assayists, of Los Angeles, has returned home from a trip through the mining districts of San Diego, San Bernardino and Kern counties.

Lew E. Aubrey, the mining engineer, has returned from an extensive examination of mining properties adjacent to the Gold Mountain mines, San Bernardino county, recently purchased by Capt. J. R. De La Mar, of Utah, from E. J. Baldwin.

7-1-99 p 6 OBITUARY. p 6

The death of Norman Smith, Sr., a well-known assayer and mining expert, is announced at Angels' Camp, Cal., aged 70.

Sam Blade, an old and well-known miner, who has traveled all over the state prospecting, was killed recently on his claim eight miles from Lavis, a small station on the desert on the line of the Santa Fe-Pacific railroad.

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Mining Summary.

RANDSBURG LETTER.

7-1-99 p. 4

Old Butte Resumed Work—Baltic and Other Mines—Camp Healthy.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDSBURG, Cal., June 28, 1899.—Work on the old Butte property has been resumed and two shifts are at present being worked, nine men being employed, with an average output of about \$2000 each week. From now on the money realized will be expended in actual development of the mine, and its steady improvement already bears conclusive evidence of its proving itself a dividend-paying property. The recent output at the Butte has caused claim-owners in the immediate vicinity to resume active prospect work.

At the Baltic mine Wynn & Sons have five men at work. They mill forty tons of ore about July 1.

Pete Hanson and others have had a clean up at the Black Hawk mill from seventeen tons of ore taken out of the Minnehaha mine. This ore ran about \$22 per ton gross.

Gordon Bros. have on the ground at their mine, near Slaton, a steam power two-stamp quartz mill. The mill will be put up at once. They have enough ore out on the dump and in sight in the mine to keep the mill going with their present force of working men for some time to come.

Jones and Dean of Slaton have settled the litigation that was pending on the cyanide plant at Kane Springs, and it is now on the way to Slaton to be put up at their mill.

The Butte mine cleaned up \$1200 out of thirty tons of ore last Monday.

The Stanford has just closed the cleaning up of 120 tons of second grade ore, yielding \$2800. The best grade averaged \$30 per ton, and the screenings \$10 per ton.

Robert Gunderson has, at the Red Dog mill, Johannesburg, 25 tons of ore from the M. C. & G. mine, near the King George, in the Stringer district, the average samples of which rate \$75 per ton. The mill is running it through today.

The Wedge mine clean-up on last Monday from 30 tons of ore yielded \$2650.

There is such an increased amount of ore coming out from different mines in the Rand district and going to the Red Dog mill, Johannesburg, that they have running engagements four weeks ahead. They were crowded last week, and had to run two shifts to get through with their engagements.

The Pinmore mine, near Johannesburg, having adjusted its difficulties, will again soon commence working. This mine has always been a good property, and when it resumes work will employ a number of men and become an important factor in the future prosperity of Johannesburg.

The anniversary of Independence will be appropriately celebrated in Randsburg, under the auspices of the miners' union. Mr. Frank W. Goodbody has been chosen as the orator of the day. It is expected that Randsburg will re-

ceive many visitors from outlying camps and the surrounding country. There are to be games in the course of the day; literary and musical exercises, ending with a grand ball in the evening. Randsburg is in a very healthy condition, there being no sickness compared with last summer. This immunity from disease is to be attributed to the abundant supply of good water piped into the town, whereas last year it was mostly furnished in barrels which were often breeders of various diseases. 7-1-99 p. 4

G. W. FOX.

JUL 1 p 3

We have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a complimentary invitation from the Miners' Union of Randsburg, Cal., to the ball which will be given at Randsburg on the evening of the Fourth of July, under the auspices of Miners' Union, No. 44. Unfortunately our dancing days are over, but even that would not prevent us taking advantage of the invitation were it not that other and prior arrangements prevent our doing so. Success to the ball. 7-1-99 p. 3

JUL 1 p 3

7-1-99 In the Stringer District.

We learn that Mr. De Ramey, of Randsburg, has, together with his five sons, purchased Scott & Co.'s interest in the Merced mine, in the Stringer district, near Randsburg, and are going to begin vigorous work on it. The Merced is one of the good properties in the Stringer district, millings of the ore going as high as \$130 per ton. One milling of 41 tons made some time ago gave \$5348.

The Magganetta, in the same district, to the west of the Merced, is now down 160 feet in shaft No. 3. In No. 2 shaft they are down 90 feet, and in No. 1 shaft 40 feet. They are now going to run a crosscut from No. 1 to tap a new vein about 12 feet distant. Close investigation points to the belief that these veins come together towards the northeast. A milling lately made of Magganetta ore gave an average of \$85 per ton.

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IN THE MINING CAMPS.

7-1-99 p 6
Some Interesting Details of a Trip Through Them.

Mr. E. M. Wade, of the firm of Wade & Wade, Los Angeles, has returned to the city from a trip through the principal mining camps in San Diego, San Bernardino and Kern counties, during which he visited some and investigated others of the big mines and mills now being operated in those counties.

Speaking of his trip to a representative of the Mining Review, he said: "Let me mention, before I forget it, that when I was at Garlock I saw the \$85 nugget which was picked up a short time ago in the Goler Wash, near that town," and then he went on to tell of the persons he met and of the things that came under his observation during the trip.

Before coming north to the Rand district, he spent several days at Hedges, San Diego county, going through the famous Golden Cross mines, which comprise the Golden Cross, Golden Crown and Golden Queen. They are now down 1000 feet in the Golden Cross and are still sinking. In the Crown they are down 500 feet. "These properties," said Mr. Wade, "are simply a great mountain of ore, in which they have a big 'glory hole,' quarrying out the mountain, taking out \$3 rock at the rate of 450 tons every twenty-four hours." Of this quantity the Crown furnishes about 100 tons a day and the Cross the balance, nothing at present is being taken from the Queen. They have about 600,000 tons of tailings at these mines which it is believed will average from \$1.50 to \$2 per ton, and there is some very earnest talk about erecting a big cyanide plant to work them.

At Victor, San Bernardino county, Mr. Wade met Milton Santee, who had been looking at some copper claims he, with some others, owns, and which are situated twenty miles east of Victor. The same parties are interested in some coal properties lying to the northwest of Victor.

"When I was in Randsburg I paid a visit," said Mr. Wade, "to the famous Yellow Aster mine, and I want to say that their new 30-stamp mill is just one of the prettiest bits of machinery I have ever seen. It is a model in

neatness and appointment, running as smoothly as a well-regulated clock and turning over about 140 tons of ore a day." Of other mines at Randsburg he also spoke, said the mills were all busy and that the Red Dog mill was having more ore than it could handle, and when he was there had several weeks' run ahead of it, and more constantly coming. The Black Hawk mill, over toward the Stringer district, was running full time. The Gold Coin mine, owned by Los Angeles parties, was shipping its ore to the Black Hawk. That mine (Gold Coin) Mr. Wade says is one of the best properties in the district.

Summarizing the situation at Randsburg, Mr. Wade said: "What that camp is most in need of, and should have as soon as possible, is one big mill to do custom work, one of 50-stamps, or more, that could handle all the ore from properties not possessing mills of their own. It would have the immediate effect of stimulating mining in the camp; the ore is there all right enough, and if the mill was there the ore would be taken out. There is enough custom work to be done in that camp to keep a 50-stamp mill busy every day in the year."

Speaking of mines in the neighborhood of Mojave, Kern county, Mr. Wade said that considerable ore was being shipped from there in carload lots to the Selby Smelting Works, San Francisco, for treatment, and from what he learned while at Mojave the results obtained were very satisfactory. The ore shipped was rich enough to pay transportation and treatment charges and give a profit to the shippers. 7-1-99 p. 6

"There is another thing I must not forget to tell you before I stop," said Mr. Wade, "and it is that when at Randsburg I met Dave Clements, of the Denver and Rio Grande Sampling Works, of Victor, Colo., there. Mr. Clements seemed to be greatly interested in everything he saw."

JUL 1 p 7

Mining in Southern California.

[Los Angeles Times:] There is more prospecting being done on the desert at the present time than during any year since the discovery of the Randsburg mines. From Mojave on the west to the Colorado River on the east, and all the way south of the Temachapi range of mountains all the camps are busy; some busier than others, developing prospects or taking out ore. The

Ballarat region has never looked so promising as now, the Radomacher district is substantiating its first claims to the possession of rich ore bodies; in the Rand district, of which Randsburg is the center, there is not a stamp mill idle; the Victor district, San Bernardino county, is taking on new life, while the Vanderbilt district, in the same county, with the Searchlight, just across the river, are now showing mines as against holes a few years ago. Nor are Los Angeles, San Diego or Riverside counties exceptions. The mining spirit pervades all things and all men, for, as was stated in an editorial published in the New York Financial News last week, "This is the age of mining." 7-1-99 p. 7

BALLARAT LETTER.

— 7-15-99 P.M.

A New York Capitalist Buys an Interest in the Tuber Mine.

[Special Correspondence.]

PLEASANT CANYON, Via Ballarat, Inyo County, Cal., July 11, 1899.—The two-third's interest of Robt. Montgomery and J. W. Smalley in the big Tuber property in Tuber Cañon, has finally been sold to A. W. Flint, a New York capitalist. A payment has been made and a second one is due the middle of this month. Thomas B. Pheby of Oakland is the other one-third owner. Mighty tons of mining and milling machinery are now lying at the Johannesburg depot for this company awaiting teams to carry it to the mill site, and in the course of a few weeks things will be humming at the new camp. The ledge is one of the largest in the district and the ore of fairly high grade, destined to fill the exchequer of its lucky owners.

Mr. Tracey N. Stebbins, now superintendent of the South Park Company has been selected to take charge of the Tuber, and under his able management nothing will be left undone to make this property a credit to the mining world.

Work at the World Beater mill has been temporarily suspended on account of the non-arrival of several thousand feet of water pipe which is now lying at Johannesburg waiting for teams. To take a look at the freight stacked up at this point the cry of hard times amongst teamsters should at least for a time be "called off."

The Indian Boy mine, owned by John Coyle, has been leased for a period of six months to Jones, Williams and Wilson. This property is the first extension of the Cooper mine and already some very rich specimens have been taken out. Active operations have commenced on the Cooper mine. A gang of men have been put to work extracting ore for the mill.

The Cooper mill is running in a satisfactory manner. Geo. Volmer and Charley Packenbach, formerly superintendent of the Harqua Hala mine, of Yuma county, Arizona, in its palmy days, and a mining expert of ability, drove in by private conveyance from Los Angeles a few days ago, and camped at Stone Corral. He visited the Saint Patrick mine and the Examiner group, and expressed himself favorably with the camp. He intends to return.

Development work is being pushed in the Fortuna mine, a recent location purchased by D. C. Neidever, and several new bonds on properties have been taken. Mining men, prospectors

and experts are gradually finding their way into this district, and Pleasant Cañon is beginning to present the appearance of a permanent camp.

Geo. Montgomery, U.S. Deputy Surveyor Rinkee and Claire Tyler, have just returned from a trip to Old Panamint, where they bonded from John Kearns the properties known as the Congress and Kearn mines.

The Weayer mill at Ballarat is running on Saint Patrick ore.

Charley Anthony has returned from the East and it is rumored that the Anthony mine and mill will soon change hands. W. F. Vandergreif of Pittsburg is said to be the purchaser.

The Midnight Belle, at Anvil Springs, shaft is down twenty-five feet and shows a ledge of ore 4 feet wide, horning from seventy-five to one hundred dollars to the ton. This is the mine recently purchased by Charley Ducommun, of Los Angeles, for almost a shoestring. Plenty comes to those who plenty have.

What might have proven to be a very serious affair occurred on the Fourth of July eve to one of the most popular citizens of Ballarat. Mr. Squirly Porter having retired for the evening was awakened at midnight by a loud noise, a spontaneous combustion, as it were. The floor was torn to pieces, the west wall had fallen down and Mr. Porter escaped from the ruins uninjured. The explosive was placed under the floor of the dwelling by some little boys for a joke, but Mr. Porter cannot see where the joke comes in.

Jake Wolf, the old-time freighter, thirteen days out from Johannesburg bound for Ballarat, arrived in camp yesterday. Experimenting on new trails, occasional breakdowns, evaporation of malt decoctions, locating cactus ranches, etc., got Jake lost on the desert. 7-15-99 P.M.

The unprecedented success of the monopolistic supply house in this district is unparalleled in the history of nervedom. The continued exorbitant charges have not only been a menace to the camp, but have aroused the indignation of the citizens, and complaints are coming in from all quarters. It has forced some of our citizens to send to the Los Angeles markets for supplies. In proportion Klondike prices are not to be compared. In many respects, from one hundred to seven hundred per cent. advance is charged, and prices seem to be made at random irrespective of market rates. This does not give the poor man a fair run for his money, and I would suggest to those who anticipate making a trip to the Panamint range to load up with supplies in Los Angeles and save the profits for prospecting. E. M. F.

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Copper Mines in Los Angeles Co.

The Copper King and Copper Queen are two copper properties situated near Ravenna, Los Angeles county, Cal., 3 miles south of Acton, and about 400 yards from the line of the Southern Pacific Railway, owned by Mr. J. J. Moore. Mr. Moore reports that on the Copper King there is a shaft down 30 feet with a 30-foot cut. There are two leads on the property from three to four feet wide which come together at a depth of 30 feet. He states that assays of the ore show 17½ per cent. copper, \$6.21 gold and 2.7 ounces silver. Parties desiring information respecting them can communicate with him at 235 Hamilton street, East Los Angeles. 7-15-99 p 1

OAK GROVE DISTRICT.

About Mines in that Part of Riverside County. 7-15-99

Mr. H. E. Fitz is among arrivals this week in Los Angeles from Oak Grove district, Riverside county, Cal. Mr. Fitz is one of the owners of the Mountain Eagle mine in that district, and brought in some samples of ore from the mine, some of which, he reports, horn from \$12 to \$15 per ton. He intends to have assays made of some of the ore.

He also reports that Mr. Jones, of Jones Brothers, Pasadena, who own the property north of the Mountain Beauty, in the same district, brought in some ore to have assayed. On this property there is a shaft down 33 feet and which they are sinking deeper.

The Mountain Beauty is running a day and night shift and intends opening up a road from Oak Grove to the mine.

Mr. C. L. Culver has a property northwest of the Mountain Beauty, on which there is a shaft 35 feet down.

At the Dewey mine, 26 miles below the Mountain Eagle, they have a shaft 56 feet down, from which they are taking ore, which runs from \$70 to \$80 per ton. They are working a day and a night shift. The Dewey is on the same ledge as these others.

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Mining Summary.

7-15-99 RIVERSIDE. p 4

[Riverside Press:] Otto D. Stephens has sold to W. D. Stephens his interest in Iron Chief, Queen Anne No. 2, Senator and Fraction mines, Eagle Mountains; also Bed Rock and Navajo millsites, in Cottonwood Mountains; also quarter interest in Cottonwood Springs. The consideration was \$2000.

The Oak Grove Mining Company has incorporated. Its principal place of business will be Pasadena. The capital stock is \$400,000; subscribed, \$225,000. The directors are Charles Kesner, L. T. Chambers, J. A. Shelhamer, H. A. Perkins and F. J. Eddy.

SAN DIEGO.

The Ramona Sentinel states that the Owens mine at Julian is being pumped out for examination by some eastern parties.

7-15-99 SUNDRY NOTES. p 4

[Inyo Register:] The Chicago & London Gold Mining Company property at Mammoth is to be sold again for taxes; date of sale, July 15.

7-15-99 p 4

[Inyo Register:] J. W. Wright, lately resident near Independence, has gone with two sons to work some placer ground west of old Coso. It is claimed that the prospects, which are in a glacial deposit, will yield as ounce a

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p 3

THE VIRGINIA DALE.

7-22-99 p 1

Work at the O. K.—The Star King and Ivanhoe—Cyanide Workings.

Special Correspondence.]

DALE, Cal., July 12, 1899.—The mills that have been running steadily for the past year have closed down for the summer. The Dale, with the thermometer registering 130° degrees from 10 o'clock a.m. until dark, is not exactly a summer resort. And people who can go, "have gone in," so that comparatively little is being done here at present.

The O. K. people have men at work sinking the shaft deeper. They are now down about 240 feet, and at that depth have a larger vein of richer ore than any ore heretofore found in the mine, making the O. K. a mine instead of a prospect.

The Meatchems have recently made a contract with Sexton to do considerable development work on the Star King mine. In doing the work they will take out and mill about 500 tons of ore, which mills about \$40 per ton. They have already milled about fifteen tons. This Star King is a good mine, but small.

Ellerman & St. German have recently bought, and set up near their Ivanhoe mine, the old one-stamp mill of Reitz and Sherman. They are milling about one and one-half tons a day of rock that mills free about \$20. The Ivanhoe is a good mine, with a good-sized ledge of rock that assays about \$40 per ton.

I never until very recently was in the country where the Star King, Ivanhoe, and many other mines are located. They are in the highest range of mountains south of the lake, in what is known as the Iron Mountains, where Jack Killian, Joe Arblos and some Calico parties have made a number of locations on some iron ledges which they have bonded to some eastern iron barons for \$50,000.

In these mountains are a number of large mines owned by people who have held them for years, done the assessment work on them from year to year, have not tried to sell them or boom the country, but have just held them, knowing that they were good properties, and expecting to erect mills and work them. The hard times came on and prevented much being done on them. Such has been the Botsford mines, called the Tip Top, Brooklyn and Los Angeles. The Brooklyn has been sold to Sager & Ames, who have recently put up a three-stamp mill on the mine. The Los Angeles has been bonded to Steele & Zambro of the Desert Queen mine for \$40,000. No one knows but themselves what they are go-

ing to do with it. The Tip Top could possibly be bought cheap. Not much work has been done on it, but its location is good. Then there are the John Burt mines, the Hallsworth mines, the Ferguson Bros.' mines; all big properties and comparatively high-grade ore in them, and a surprisingly large amount of development done on them. If I don't miss my guess this section of country will some day be one of the best sections for paying mines in Southern California.

Mr. C. B. Eaton, who has been running the O. K. cyanide plant successfully for some months past, has made tests of the ore from all these mines, and finds that 95 per cent. of the gold in the ore can be saved by the cyanide process. 7-22-99 p 1

Reitz & Sherman are taking advantage of the O. K. cyanide plant being shut down for the summer to cyanide the tailings that have accumulated around their old mill in years past. They contain gold, silver and copper, and are hard to cyanide, but Eaton seems to be saving the metal.

John Castainy has just gone in taking with him \$300 or \$400 he has made in the placers the past few months, a part of which amount was a \$200 nugget. It was said that the placers were worked out two years ago, but they were not, nor are they worked out now. They were "prospected out" two years ago. In fact prospectors never did nor ever will find any placer gold in these diggings. The man that works finds it, and makes from \$1.50 to \$5 on an average a day.

One likes to look backward and see the successes and failures of a mining camp, and note the reasons and causes of such failures and successes. Among the few who have made a success at the Dale in mining and milling are Ingersoll and Esler. They have succeeded not because they had better mills or better mines than others, but because they were satisfied to make enough to pay expenses while they developed their mines. This they did on the Gypsy mine, and this they are now doing on the O. K. Thousands and thousands of dollars have been spent in mills and mines in the Dale, and now for the most part the mills are idle, gone to ruin, and all because of a lack of knowledge and of business tact.

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7-22-99 "Cinnamon Pete."

"The following with reference to one of the familiar sights at Dale City was written by T. B. Pierson and first published in the Los Angeles Mining Review. Subsequently it was widely copied through the East. A Dale City correspondent sends it to the Sun, with the request that it be republished:"

The above is from the San Bernardino (Cal.) Sun, and then follows the article about "Cinnamon Pete," the most interesting burro and mule

thief on the desert. The article has been going the rounds of the eastern newspapers and now finds its way back to California.

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And this is also a good time to show that the existing mining conditions in Southern California are such as to justify and make necessary just such an association as has been formed. Without going back into ancient history further than is necessary it may be well to recall the fact that gold was discovered and mined in Southern California as early as the year 1841. This is a fact so well established and recognized as to make it unnecessary to further insist upon it. What is, at the present time, more to the point is to show the extent which mining for various metals and minerals is now being carried on in Southern California. The following figures have been carefully compiled from the latest reports of the California State Mining Bureau, supplemented with such other reports as are of public record.

It is computed that there are over 4000 mines, including prospects, in Southern California, the majority of which are being worked and developed. These mines employ about ten thousand men, some working their properties on their own account, some working for others. Some few mining companies employ as many as 100 men and more.

Two years ago it was computed that there were 145 stamp mills in Southern California. Adding those which have been erected since, not including cyanide plants, brings the number up to 154. These mills have 1140 stamps, the majority of which are kept busy. There are eleven cyanide plants in operation, and the number is being rapidly increased. There are also several Huntington mills, besides arrastras, concentrating plants, etc.

There are thirty-eight regularly-organized mining districts in Southern California. There are also seven other districts, commonly spoken of as mining districts, but which have not been organized as such. They are: The Slate Range, Mojave, Old Woman's Mountains, Eagle Mountains, Chuckawalla Mountains, Cottonwood Springs and Ironwood Mountains. The organized mining districts are: The Rand, Rademacher, Cedar Mining (Acton,) Fremont's, Menifee, Pinacate, Oro Grande, Panamint, Lone Star, Grapevine, Calico, Old Mountain, Black Hawk, Alvord, Lava Bed, Dry Lake, Ruby, Marongo,

Solo, Palma, Pinon, Clark, Vanderbilt, Providence (Tojan,) New York, Exchequer, Virginia Dale, Sacramento, Julian, Banner, Cargo Muchacho, Picacho, Rice, Deer Park, Du'zura, Escondido, Hedges and Pine Valley.

Among the mineral products of these districts are: Gold, copper, antimony, lead, silver, asphalt and bituminous rock, borax, iron, coal, gypsum, plumbago, manganese, petroleum, cement, clay, granite, marble, limestone, sandstone, steatite, serpentine, asbestos, salt, soda, infusorial earth and lepidolite.

In 1887 the value of the mineral production of Southern California was estimated at \$5,685,608. In 1898 the value of its mineral production was computed at \$7,600,000. For the present year the value will show a further increase.

The State Mining Bureau, always conservative in its statements, reports the value of the mineral production of Southern California for 1898 at \$6,639,969, divided as follows: Los Angeles county, \$1,732,357; Orange, \$65,600; Ventura, \$654,063; San Bernardino, \$1,644,152; San Diego, \$694,418; Riverside, \$247,022; Santa Barbara, \$472,784; Kern, \$1,129,573. No account is taken of the output of the mines in the southern portion of Inyo county. If that be added, together with such other amounts as never get on the records, it is easy to understand that the total value of the mineral production of Southern California for 1898 would exceed \$7,000,000.

The total amount of capital invested in mines, mills, water plants and such other machinery as is necessary to the development and operation of mining properties in Southern California is computed to be not less than \$26,000,000.

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WEALTH OF THE DESERT.

Some Good Suggestions to the San Bernardino Supervisors.

The following letter is from the Times-Index of San Bernardino, Cal., and contains some excellent suggestions that the Board of Supervisors of that county might do well to consider and then act upon. The letter is as follows:

"Editor Times-Index: The unknown wealth of the desert of San Bernardino county is each day being slowly unfolded to our people. For years it has been claimed by John T. Reed, assayer and mineralogist of this city, and other mineralogists and chemists, that the production of gold and silver in this county would stand third or fourth in value if the various other minerals known to exist here should be discovered in quantities sufficient to give our county the reputation of being the producer of any of the following minerals: Platinum, iridium, palladium, lead, copper, nickel, iron, antimony, zinc, arsenic, manganese, cobalt, tin, tellurium, aluminum, chromium, gypsum, alabaster, molybdenite and Egyptian jasper. All of the foregoing minerals and many others are known to exist in this county, each one having a stable market value. They are lying ready to be gathered and placed in the great commercial store-rooms of the United States and other countries, and would be, if the army of actual prospectors constantly in search of gold recognized them when they saw them. The County Board of Supervisors very properly expended large sums of money annually in the horticultural interests of the county. They should at once also secure the services of some mineralogist and chemist who thoroughly understands classifying minerals and furnish him with ample room, show cases, standard works on minerals and chemistry and also a record made in book form listing alphabetically the names of the minerals, showing opposite each mineral the name of the producer or present owner, his postoffice address and the value of the mineral. A county exhibit kept up as it should be would not only greatly facilitate the sale of mines, but would be a source from which, not only miners, but business men, could learn much regarding mining as an industry.

MINER."

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Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

MINES IN THE STRINGER SECTION BEING ACTIVELY DEVELOPED.

The Work being Done on Some of Them—Other Properties in the Rand District—Health of the Camp is Good. 7-22-99 p. 4

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, July 18, 1899.—In a personal trip through the Stringer section, adjacent to the Rand district, and tributary to Randsburg, it was found that claims under development at this time, and of general reputation, are the G. B., Baltic, Gold Coin, Stanford, Plumb Bob, the Black Hawk group, Buckboard, Winnie, Santa Ana, Marvel, Merced, Manganelta, Sunshine, Napoleon, Nine Spot, Annex, Golden Gleam, and others having merit, but of which not enough was learned on this trip to particularize. At the Black Hawk group, consisting of the Black Hawk and the O. K. claims, Mr. A. C. Collins, manager and part owner, conducted me over and through the mines.

O. K. Mine.

At the O. K. is a shaft 167 feet deep. At a depth of 65 feet a drift 96 feet east, in veined matter and porphyry, the vein averaging two feet, milling ore.

In this drift George Worthington was killed by a falling slab, at a narrow part of the drift, the accident occurring by touching a falling slip and could not be avoided, but was entirely accidental. Jack Hardington is now working on the face of this 96-foot drift. At the end a winze is started to develop the ore body. There are three men working in the mine.

Black Hawk.

There are three men working here. The shaft is down 111 feet. From the bottom of the shaft is a drift to the west 125 feet. In this drift, at 100 feet, is a cross-cut fifty feet each way, making 225 feet of drifting. They are starting an up-raise at 100 feet, at cross-cut of the drift.

There is pay ore fifty feet in the drift, and fifty feet in the cross-cut, exhibiting a body of ore of great value. With a ten-stamp mill, forty to fifty tons of ore could be milled daily at an expense of \$2 per ton for mining and milling. The manager estimates that it can be mined and hoisted for 50 cents per ton. There are other bodies of ore in the small veins at the upper levels, where ore in paying quantities was taken out by the former owners. The drifts at the 111-foot level are run in a mining and workmanlike manner, by the very best miners. They are four by six, and perfectly arched, showing skilled workmanship throughout. There are three other shafts at the Black Hawk, having a depth of from 75 to 90 feet, with free-milling ore in all of them.

They will develop the shaft on the south end later in the season. The shafts, near the boundary of both claims, will be worked at present in developing. The Willard & Harrison

mill is on the Black Hawk ground. It is a good five-stamp mill, and is running night and day on custom rock, but the Black Hawk has the preference and the mill will be crushing Black Hawk ore in August, and will be kept going continuously with ore taken from the Black Hawk group, consisting of the Black Hawk, O. K. No. 1, and O. K. No. 2 claims. These claims comprise in all about sixty acres of surface ground. There is a pipe line from Randsburg to the Willard & Harrison mill, conveying Squaw Springs water for milling and domestic use.

The tailings from the custom ore received at the mill are kept separate from the tailings of the Black Hawk group of mines for cyaniding purposes. The mill is now crushing ore from the Marvel mine, owned by the Green brothers. There are thirty or forty tons of this ore.

Merced Mine.

De Remer Bros. & Co. own this mine. They have four men at work taking out ore, and shipping it to the Red Dog mill. They will have twelve tons out by Saturday. The ore goes \$59 to \$75 per ton.

Santa Ana.

Thomson & Oakley, Jack Donahue and Joe Williams are working leased ground on the Santa Ana, near the Napoleon. Thomson and Oakley have about ten tons of ore, and Donahue and Williams also have about ten tons assorted for milling.

The Barstow Milling Company have four men at work assorting screenings from the Yucca Tree and Napoleon dumps. The screenings will be hauled to Johannesburg and forwarded to the Barstow mill. Mr. Mann, in charge of the Gold Coin, has one man with himself, running a level. They are down now 100 feet. The other owners are off on a vacation. After returning they are going to put up a whim and work the mine on a larger scale. The Stanford and Plumb Bob claims corner on the Gold Coin. They are idle now, but will be worked later in the season. At the Nine Spot, near the Lamont claim, owned by Mrs. Burcham, there are thirty sacks of ore piled ready for shipment. This ore comes from a ten-foot shaft.

The Annex. 7-22-99

Energetic work is going on at the Annex, owned by J. Montgomery and Bernard Maginnis. The shaft is 130 feet deep. They are drifting at this level westerly, in an ore vein three and a half feet in thickness. The ore averages \$50 to \$75 per ton. They have thirty tons now on the dump. After getting out 100 tons they will ship it to the Black Hawk mill. Mr. J. Montgomery, who is well known in San Diego, is at the whim and managing the mine, which is destined to be one of the best paying properties in the Rand district.

The Annex is located between the Nancy Hawks and Big Horse, owned by the Yellow Aster Milling and Mining Company. The G. B. mine has been bonded to Sylvester Johnson of Cripple Creek, Colo. Men have been put to work, and no doubt its develop-

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ment will show sufficient values to induce the parties to take the property.

Other Properties.

The Ashford Mining Company has now adjusted their affairs, after experiencing many difficulties; Thomas Bull going out and Miller of San Jose taking his interest. At the Pinmore, near Johannesburg, work is being done on a large vein of low-grade ore.

L. Bethune and J. S. Reece are sinking on the Saint Valentine claim, about five miles from Garden Station, belonging to the Butte Mining Company of Santa Barbara. They are down 86 feet; ledge 2 feet; 1 foot ore; average \$30 per ton.

J. G. Kichline came in from the Coso mining district. The Coso Cyanide Company have a plant at Coso, eight miles south of Darwin, and Mr. Kichline has an assay office there, connected with the plant. Mr. Kichline gives returns of twenty days' run, yielding 14 3/4 pounds of gold and silver bullion, worth \$11 per ounce. The prospects around the camp are good, a number of miners being at work, and most of them coming here for their supplies.

The Good Thing mine has just shipped twelve tons of \$200 gold rock to the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, San Francisco. The reason for shipping to Selby is because there is no mill at Coso. One is much needed in that district and would pay investors.

At Slaton, Gordon Bros. will soon be working their own ore at their own mill, which is about completed. They have 200 tons of high-grade ore on the dump, and are taking out more every day.

Jones & Dean are dropping ten stamps steadily, having developed plenty of water.

The Meredith mines and mill is another case of a lawsuit tying up a good property.

Doc Dalton, a prospector from the Black Hills, recently located an excellent property near here. C. Helms and J. Balschroeder are opening up the Maggie. In the town of Randsburg Bradwell has let the contract for an extensive adobe building adjoining his present store, and Varney's stone building will be finished by the first of August, with several other buildings in process of construction.

The health of the camp is remarkably good, and the weather is fairly pleasant for this season of the year. The town and camp are going on to prosperity as rapidly as can be expected. 7-22-99 A4 G. W. FOX.

JUL 22 SAN DIEGO.

7-22-99 [Ramona Sentinel:] The Owens mine keeps the pumps going day and night, and expects to have all the water out soon for examination by some Pasadena parties.

Ex-Gov. Markham, George D. Patten, F. S. Daggett, D. W. Field and Thomas Johnson have incorporated the American Boy mine on the same ledges in which they have developed the American Girl, near the southern boundary of the State. Mr. Markham has been elected president of the company.

The Ranchita mine, in the Banner district has been closed down, subject to the adjustment of some matters between the Colorado and California Mineral Developing Company, who lately purchased the property and Mr. Cave J. Coutts, the former owner.

Rev. H. B. Restarick and S. G. Ingle of San Diego have located some mining claims in the Grapevine district.

[Escondido Times:] About twenty men are now employed at the lithia mine at Pala, getting out rock that is being shipped east from Temecula.

The Golden Cross mines are netting, as reported, \$30,000 a month to the new owners.

The Grapevine mining district is attracting very marked attention. Assays of ore from it show values of from \$40 to \$100 per ton. 7-22-99 15

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7-22-99 SAN BERNARDINO. 15

The first shipment of a consignment of machinery for the Arizona and New England Mining Company has been received at the Needles. This company recently purchased the Sheep Trail mines, forty miles above here, on the Colorado River, for \$500,000. A twenty-stamp mill is already on the ground, and has been working for the past year. The new machinery will be added as soon as it can be taken up the river by boat.

The Needle's Eye says that T. R. Owen, who went down the Colorado River to Gier's Landing a few weeks with a party of men to work on some copper properties at that point in which R. J. Dyas, a prominent St. Louis mining man, lately became interested, reports everything in good shape.

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p 5

5 RIVERSIDE. 7-22-99

[Winchester Recorder:] Alice L. Crain has placed on record location papers for the Antimony mine. It is situated at Willow Springs, a few miles south of Winchester.

[Elsinore Press:] John George, who has been working at the Good Hope mine for a number of years, and who for nearly a year past has been a partner of Martin Johnson in mining, was taken to Riverside last Monday night to be examined on the charge of insanity. Mr. George was pronounced insane and committed to Highlands.

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7-22-99 p 6
Reports received at this office during the last six months corroborate the statement made by a mining man to the editor of the Inyo (Cal.) Register, and printed in that paper, and which was: "I am satisfied that Inyo's mining interests will advance more in the next twelve months than they have done in the last twenty years."

The Pioneer Mutual Mining and Exploration Company of Los Angeles report to this paper that they have bonded some very promising claims near Acton, Cal., situated in the Cedar mining district, and on which they are doing some development work. Mr. F. K. Rule of Los Angeles is president of the company, Mr. H. J. Fleishman treasurer and Mr. O. Pooley secretary.
7-22-99 p 6

The Wedge Mining and Milling Company of Randsburg is having fifty tons of ore milled this week at the Red Dog mill.
7-22-99 p 6

George Rubisch of Los Angeles is putting up a ten-ton cyanide plant about two miles from Acton, Los Angeles county, to work over 1000 tons of \$3 tallings. 7-22-99 p 6

Lew E. Aubury, mining engineer of Los Angeles, returned from Chloride, Ariz., last Sunday and left on Tuesday for Picacho, San Diego county, where he is operating a large cyanide plant.

G. H. Clark, president of the Randsburg Miners' Union, formally organized a miners' union at Chloride, Ariz., on July 10. There were eighty members enrolled. 7-22-99 p 6

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7-22-99 p 6
John Devine, ex-president, and P. B. Werden, ex-financial secretary of the Gold Cross Miners' Union at Hedges, Cal., have been visiting Randsburg.

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SUNDY NOTES.

A dispatch from Redding, Cal., date July 18, states that the Bully Hill Copper Mining property at Copper City, Shasta county, has been sold to Capt. J. B. Delamar by James Sallee and Jennie Sallee, his wife, and the deeds have been filed for record. The selling price named is nominal, being placed at \$10. On the face of the instrument, however, \$200 worth of revenue stamps are attached, signifying that the real selling price was \$200,000. The property includes four claims. A telephone line to Copper City has been completed within the past week, and a daily stage line has been established. 7-22-99 p 5

A Fullerton (Cal.) dispatch of July 17 to the Los Angeles Times says: "A party that returned yesterday from a prospecting trip to Lucas Cañon reports the entire territory staked, and serious trouble imminent. Several men are holding much more than they are entitled to. For some time past there has been a sentiment growing favorable to removing some of the claims from the hands of present claimants by forcible means. Both sides are heavily armed, and when the contest comes bloodshed is considered certain." 7-22-99 p 5

The Homestake Mining Company has filed in the County Clerk's office at San Francisco a certificate of the increase of its capital stock from \$12,500,000 to \$21,000,000. Lloyd Tevis is president of the company.

MR. SISTY'S NEW FIELD.

Now Engaged in Mining Operations
7-22-99 in California. p 5

[Arizona Republican:] The Mining Review of Los Angeles publishes the following inquiry by a Phoenix man: "Editor Los Angeles Mining Review—Dear Sir: Have heard of a mining deal made through H. J. Sisty, expert, near Randsburg. The property is named the Basin View, ninety miles northwest of Randsburg; cash deal, \$350,000. Full payment was made June 28. Sisty says that there is four thousand feet of development done, that the mine has been owned by the same individual for twenty-two years, and that the last few years he has been netting \$5000 a month with a 10-stamp mill. During this time the development has continued and no stoping
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JUL 22

A MINING DIRECTORY.

7-22-99 p 5
Owing to the large area of mining territory in Southern California and the great number of organized mining districts (28.) besides seven other districts spoken of as "mining districts," but which have never been organized, it has occurred to the editor of this paper that it would be a good thing to begin the creation of a Mining Directory for Southern California. There is nothing difficult in the compilation of such a work, the chief difficulty will lie in procuring the data for it. But we shall rely upon the mining men of the various districts giving us their assistance in procuring the necessary information. The number of letters we are receiving, together with personal applications for information concerning mining properties have suggested the idea, and we shall at once begin to carry it out.

OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAINS.

Machinery for the Ten-stamp Warwick Mill—Some Good Hints.

[Special Correspondence.] 7-27-99

DANBY, July 25, 1899.—Mining is pretty quiet here at present. The warm weather is to blame for that, as outsiders are afraid to venture out here at this time of the year, the heat of the desert being a terrible bugaboo with some of them; and a bugaboo it is and no more, 100 degrees here being more bearable than 85 degrees in Los Angeles. Here men work all the year round and are not much inconvenienced by the heat. If it were the "Hades" some people think, how do they imagine the railroad track would be kept in order, and other indispensable work carried on, supplies hauled to the mines, etc. I was in Los Angeles not very long ago and it seemed a little cooler there because I could always get in the shade of a building, but when I had to walk or stand in the sun there seemed very little to choose between Los Angeles sun and desert sun. It was with surprise I would look at a thermometer and see the heat was not nearly so great as I thought it was. Of course everybody knows the reasons; you have a moist atmosphere, we have a dry one.

Camp Warwick is being fitted up in great style, despite the heat. Mr. Warwick has moved his camp over near the Dillon mine and is fitting it up nicely for the accommodation of himself and men. There are three of the gentler sex in the camp, and when they are able to stand the heat some of the big burles who mine with their mouths ought to be able to stand it. He (Warwick) is steadily grading for his ten-stamp mill, the machinery for which is here at Danby ready to be hauled to the mine.

Warwick and Packer and McArdle are the only people doing any work in the Old Woman's Mountains at present. Your Dale correspondent, in noticing the unorganized camps in San Bernardino county, failed to notice two which are close to Danby. They are the Gold Stone and Gannouse and Henry's camp, about twenty miles from Danby, two very promising camps only waiting to catch the eye of capital to burst into prominence. There is a good deal of work done in both camps. The formation is different from the Old Woman's Mountain, as the ledges run along blue porphyry dykes where, as in the Old Woman's Mountain, the ledges are in metamorphic granite reefs. Still they are in the same mineral belt or zone, the length of which no man can tell, nor the breadth either, but I have prospected over it 100 miles north and nearly the same distance from Danby,

and in width fully thirty miles. Still people rush off to the Klondyke and Sierra Pintada and the devil knows where, while right here at home there is room for thousands of prospectors who will spread out and hunt for new territory, and not crowd into one camp extension hunting. Of course water is pretty scarce, that is the known water, but there is plenty of water to be discovered, and not much danger if a man is careful to keep a supply on hand until he finds more. There should never be less than two prospectors go out together, although I have gone it solitary, but it is not nice nor safe. Horses are not fit for the work; they drink too much water, and require too much attention. Burros or small Mexican mules will do the trick; either will wax fat where horses will starve. Wagons are nice to ride in, and with a good team of horses you can get over ground pretty quick when you have a good road, but with no road or a bad one pack animals will beat them hollow.

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R. M'ARDLE

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POT HOLES DISTRICT.

7-27-99 p 8

Some Activity in the Colorado River Section Above Picacho.

[San Diego Union:] There is considerable activity at present in the Pot Holes mining district on the Colorado River above Picacho, judging from the number of location notices filed in the County Recorder's office yesterday. The locations were as follows: The "Spadra," by Mulford Windsor; the "Sanguinetti, Shorey, Heskey, Dunne, Hinds, Sexmith, Behan and Belle," by E. F. Sanguinetti; the "Above and Below," by Rolland Pitcher; the "Hattie and Frank," by F. P. Frary; the "Maish, Clark, Davis, Felitz, Fitzgerald, Graham, Moretti and Nugent," by Fred Maish; the "Knife and Fork," by Ira P. Smith; the "Maud, Mamie and Nellie," by H. H. Robinson; the "Venus, Georgia and California," by J. E. Devine; and the "Law and Order," by A. M. Foster.

Mining Summary.

SAN DIEGO. 7-27-99 p. 4

[San Diego Union:] The nineteenth report of Receiver C. W. Pauly of the Golden Cross mines, covering the month of May, has been filed in the Superior Court of San Diego county. The clean-up for the month amounted to \$18,394.03. The receiver paid out during May, for the benefit of the property in his possession, claims aggregating \$13,586.75. After making all payments \$24,442.47 remained in the hands of the receiver. The pay-roll for the month was \$7000, and \$600 was paid for fuel.

[Ramona Sentinel:] Al Frary had a ten-ton crushing from the Eagle mine, in the Julian district, that went \$105 per ton.

[Fallbrook Observer:] I. N. Boicourt of San Francisco, a mining expert with a good deal of experience in California, inspected the Coventry mine near Fallbrook this week and gave its owner great encouragement to continue with his prospecting.

JUL 29 RIVERSIDE. 7-29-99 p. 4

Among mining transactions noted by the Riverside Press this week, is: "E. H. Gruwell to I. A. Witherspoon, an undivided third interest in the North Hemet, Ione and Battle Axe mines, and quarter interest in the Birthday mine, one-third of a two-thirds interest in the Revenue mines; also third interest in the Golden Cross mill site (a portion of said mill site) and third interest in machinery, etc., Tauquiltz district."

The owners of the Mountain Beauty mine in the south part of the county have quite a crew of men and teams at work building a wagon road from the mine to the main road in the valley. The company, which is putting up a ten-stamp mill, expects to have the mill in operation inside of sixty days.

7-27-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p. 4

[The Sun:] A good deal of prospecting is being done along the river and all over the desert, several good copper prospects having been found along the line of the Santa Fe-Pacific Railroad between Needles and Bagdad.

Mining Summary.

RANDESBURG LETTER.

EVERYTHING PROSPEROUS AT THE CAMP-WEATHER COOLER.

Workings in the Stringer District—Mills Kept Busy—Return of President Singleton of the Yellow Aster—Camp Notes. 8-5-99 p 4

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDESBURG, August 1, 1899.—Since last writing, many of our people have gone away for the summer, but the camp is not as dull as it was at this time last year; the weather is much cooler, and the mining business is steadily forging ahead, with excellent indications of future and sustained prosperity for this district. **Stringer District.**

Willard & Harrison have just finished a run of six tons for Jack James & Co., from the Reedly mine, located near the Ruby claim. B. A. Atkinson and Tom Walker have had cleaned up two tons from the Bully Boy, which is very rich, going \$125 per ton.

Thomson Bros. and Oakley have had milled fifteen tons from the Santa Ana, averaging \$20 per ton. The Wilkinson boys have about twenty-five tons at the Mattie, to be milled in a few days. Green Bros. and Harry Huff, at the Marvel mine will have ten tons to mill this week.

The Annex.

The Annex have now a hundred tons out on the dump, ready to be hauled for milling. It is rich ore, and the owners expect it to average \$40 to \$50 per ton. E. A. Harrison has sent out five tons from the La Crosse to the Willard & Harrison mill.

James Donovan and Charles Adams, owners of the Buckboard mine, have returned and will commence work on the mine at once. Andy Nixan has returned from his vacation, and with Mr. Mann will resume work on the Gold Coin on a larger scale than heretofore. The Black Hawk is taking out ore. The G.B. are also going ahead with their development, also the Baltic and the Golden Gleam.

The Yellow Aster.

Mr. John Singleton, manager of the Yellow Aster Company, has returned from an eastern trip, very much better in health for his visit. Mrs. Burcham, secretary of the company, has also returned. They have again taken up the management of the mine, which is working its usual force, and the mill is running with regularity.

About the Camps.

On last Thursday, while a Mr. Reed was standing on the timbers, stoping, a cave-in occurred, breaking through the frame and causing Mr. Reed to fall a distance of twenty feet. He escaped almost miraculously with severe bruises and a general shaking-up, but no bones broken. The Big Butte, now known as the Butte Lode Mining Company, being recently incorporated at Los Angeles, and the Wedge, will each be ready, in ten days, for another run at the Red Dog mill. The Red Dog has just completed a run of five tons from the Merced, and also a small run from the Alameda.

The King Solomon has about ten tons to be run Thursday, and they are now making a fifty-ton run from the Pinmore, these shipments keeping the mill going twelve hours a day right along.

From an interview with Mr. J. Irving Crowell, of the Copper City Copper mines, I learn they are sinking one shaft of a thousand feet, and another of 800 feet on their property. Mr. Warren of New York is the business manager at the copper mines. They have nineteen men now at work, and will put on as many more during the month. Mr. Crowell exhibits fine samples of the ore from his property at Copper City. He and his associates have also recently bought five claims in the Argus, two of which they are now working, having gone down 126 feet in the last two weeks. These are gold-bearing properties. A large amount of work will be done by Mr. Crowell and his associates late in the fall. These gold properties are located in the Argus Mountains, about twenty-eight miles from Johannesburg.

Mr. F. H. Heald is developing his coal property, and reports having enough coal out to make a contract for 5000 tons, for mill and steam purposes.

Everybody is luxuriating in melons, which are becoming a noticeable feature in the camp, but are held at such a price, that no "dry-washer" can partake of them. Fruits and vegetables generally bring good prices and the granger might well come hither with such supplies. G. W. FOX.

A \$26 gold nugget was picked up in Fiddler's Gulch last week by F. A. Winshank of Randesburg.

The Butte had a small milling last week, amounting to about \$1200.

[Ramona Sentinel:] Al. Frary had a ten-ton crushing from the Eagle at Julian that went \$105 per ton.

[Fallbrook Observer:] W. H. Radford, a San Francisco mining expert in the employ of an English company, has arrived here to inspect the Old Hat mine.

The Kentuck S. mine has been temporarily shut down.

[San Diego Union:] The following mining location notices were filed in the county recorder's office yesterday: The Arizona in the Mesquite district, by Isaac Polhamus; the Lake View and Chihuahuah in Chihuahuah Valley, by Hugh R. Goff; the Sampson, Watson, Captain Clark and Schley in the Grapevine district by A. J. Sherry; the Gold Standard on the south end of Laguna Mountains, by G. W. Towell; the Overman in the Grapevine district, by E. W. Overman.

[Perris New Era:] The Santa Rosa Ranch, comprising 46,000 acres, has been sold to an English Millionaire, for \$225,000.

A San Jacinto prospector has discovered a mica mine in the vicinity of that town, which is reported as being the biggest find of the kind ever discovered in the State. A Los Angeles expert has visited the find and pronounced it one of great value.

The San Jacinto Register says that there is much excitement about town over the recent discoveries of immense ledges of mica in the hills adjacent to town. Claims of all kinds are being staked out with a view to commencing work at once. 8-5-99 p 4

[Date correspondence of San Bernardino San.]

The final clean-up for the summer in gold from this camp is as follows:

Reitz & Sherman, from old tailings from their one-stamp mill cyanide at the O.K.'s cyanide tanks about \$600.

Ellerman & St. German, from thirteen tons Ivanhoe ore milled free at their one-stamp mill \$250; the tailings will cyanide as much more.

Meatchems milled at their mill sixteen tons of ore from the Star King mine that milled free \$200; the tailings will cyanide about \$200 more.

From the placers there has been taken during the past month about \$150.

The placers will be worked by a few men all summer. The fact is June and July are the best months to work the placers for the reason that the ground is perfectly dry and a greater per cent. of the gold can be saved with a dry washer. 8-5-99 p 4

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Sale of a Large Property.

[San Diego Union:] The Santa Rosa ranch, situated in Riverside county and adjoining the great Santa Margarita ranch in San Diego county, has been sold by Gordon & Goodwin of this city to Mr. Parr, a prominent English capitalist whose investments in South Africa mines have attracted wide attention. The ranch was formerly in this county and the price paid for it is \$225,000.

Negotiations for the property have been in progress for some time between Gordon & Goodwin, local agents of the owner, the Pacific Bank of San Francisco, and Mr. Parr's representatives in this country, a Mr. Virden. The ranch contains 46,000 acres of land, and has several gold, silver and copper prospects upon it. It is chiefly valued, however, as a stock range.

Menifee Mines.

The Riverside Enterprise has the following regarding the Menifee mining district:

"Deputy Sheriff Brown, who visited the mines of the Independence Mining and Milling Company out near Menifee Friday, brought back with him several specimens of the ore taken from the mines that are very promising in appearance. Mr. Brown says the company has fully five hundred tons of ore on the dump, and that the work of development is being prosecuted with vigor. The ore, it is claimed, will go from \$1 to \$20 a ton, and if it does, he says the mine is certainly a good one, for there is any quantity of ore in the mine. It is the intention of the company to put up a mill soon."

Will Fight the Caminetti Act.

The California State Miners' Association has determined, says the San Francisco Chronicle, to fight the Caminetti act. At a special meeting of the association, held at the Union League Club, San Francisco, and attended by about sixty prominent mining men, it was unanimously and heartily decided to back the Red Dog Mining Company in its present defense of a suit brought by Sutter county to restrain it from operating a hydraulic mine.

Fine Mineral Region.

Mr. W. R. Wynn, who is interested in properties in the Old Woman's Mountains region, San Bernardino county, sends us the following:

One of the best mineral districts of Southern California is situated in the Old Woman's Mountains, near Danby, San Bernardino county. This is one of the best places for capitalists to invest. There are silver and gold ledges that will mill from \$8 to \$16 per ton, with wood and water convenient. Owing to the lack of sufficient capital among the miners but few are developed.

There are also some good copper claims. One in particular, the Chelsea, is situated about nine miles southeast of Danby. The ledge is 80 feet wide. The ore assays 33 per cent. in copper, \$12 in gold and 6½ ounces in silver. This assay, of average rock, coupled with the fact that the railroad and other facilities for developing a mine, are near at hand, will make this one when even only partially developed yield large returns.

GRAPEVINE DISTRICT.

Many Locations Made in the New Section.

[San Diego Union:] The interest in the Grapevine mining district continues and new claims are being filed on daily. Among the location notices filed in the county recorder's office late Saturday evening and yesterday were the following, all being in the Grapevine district: The Amella, Fourth of July, Iron Chancellor, Orofino and Pothockie by George Walz; the Little Dasie by S. W. Reeder; the Big Chief, Papoose, Old Squaw, Medicine Man and Big Bug by P. J. Scanlon; the Leon Murphy by F. A. Murphy; the California King, Boston, Baltimore, California Belle and Mining Wonder by C. M. Johnston; the Vulture, John Doe, Sameon, Last Discovery, Northwest Extension of Last Discovery and the Little Bill by H. T. Helm. A notice locating the Good Luck mine in the Laguna Mountains was filed by G. H. Hubbs.

We learn that Messrs. R. F. Harris of Santa Ana, Cal., and Mr. L. E. Porter of the Porter Gold and Silver Extracting Co. of Los Angeles, have purchased the New World mine, at Havilah, Kern county, Cal., paying for it \$12,000.

THE STRIPED BUTTE CAMP.

We learn that Mr. Ducommun of Los Angeles, who lately purchased the Midnight Belle mine, in the Striped Butte camp, is sinking on a 15-inch vein of ore, and which shows increasing width as they go down. This camp is fifteen miles south of Ballarat, on the east side of the Panamint range, Inyo county, in this State.

In the Big Gem, in the same camp, owned by Dr. Randall of Los Angeles, they are down 100 feet and drifting. The vein has increased in width from eight inches on the surface to eighteen inches at the 100-foot level, and the ore averages \$35 per ton.

At the Lookout mine, owned by Hammond, Petter and Chilson, they have an 18-inch vein of ore which runs from \$20 to \$120 per ton. These parties also own the Paducah mine in the same camp.

Major Nolan, secretary of the Miners' Association of Southern California, says that the mining men are manifesting much interest in the association and that membership in it is increasing. Not a day has passed this week without some one calling to enroll. Miners who are visiting the city just naturally drop in, making it their headquarters and place for appointment. Among those, Major Nolan reports, who signed the roll of membership this week, are: F. W. Braun & Co., The Baker Iron Works, The Fulton Engine Works and The Llewellyn Iron Works.

Mr. Jefferson Chandler, one of the attorneys connected with the Golden Cross mining litigation, states in an interview published in the Los Angeles Express that among the improvements which are contemplated at the Golden Cross mines is the erection of a cyanide plant of 1000 tons daily capacity. Mr. Chandler also states that the 40-stamp mill, which has hitherto been operated by itself will be moved into the main building where the 100-stamp mill is, so that the two can be operated under one roof and at a saving of expense.

The Randsburg, Cal., Miner says: "We once paid \$10 for the privilege of membership in a Los Angeles mining exchange." And still it lives to tell the tale!

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SUNDRY NOTES.

[Inyo Independent:] Supt. Hoskins reports seven men at work and five stamps dropping at the Reward. The P.D.Q. Company is putting up a cyanide plant at Beveridge, and will also put one at the Reward. 8-5-99 p 5

[Acton, Cal., Rooster:] The King of the West Copper Mining Company have two shifts on the pumping plant, and expect to have the big shaft pumped out in two or three days more.

[Oregon Mining Journal:] The Cornucopia Mining Company is now erecting, and has the project well under way, a cable tramway from its mill to the Last Chance mine, in Baker county. The distance is two miles over rough mountains.

Kootenay Pay Roll.

The Nelson Tribune says: "Over 5,000 able-bodied men are working in and about the mines and smelters in Kootenay and Yale districts, at wages ranging from \$2.50 to \$3 for laborers and \$3 to \$3.50 for miners. Blacksmiths, assayers, shift bosses, foremen and superintendents draw from \$4 to \$20 a day. This means that half a million a month is now being paid out for wages, and yet it is said that the mining industry is dead and the country is ruined. The people of British Columbia can stand a double dose of such 'ruin.'" 8-5-99 p 5

Here is further evidence of the good the late earthquake did to Southern California. It is in the form of a dispatch from Riverside which reads:

"Wm. McBain of this city, who is the owner of a twenty-acre orange grove at Etiwanda, received a letter from his agent at that place today to the effect that the recent earthquake increased the flow of water that supplied Etiwanda, from 30 inches to 155 inches; that all fear of a water famine had disappeared, and good crops of fruit are assured." 8-5-99 p 2

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THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Good it Will be the Means of 8-5-99 p 6 Doing.

[From a Contributor to the Mining Review.]

The mining industry of Southern California has forced itself upon the attention of capitalists, commercial bodies and business men, and they have at last commenced to take interest in what is now the largest producer of revenue in this part of the State. For a good many years it was left to struggle alone, each little camp and district was isolated, and there was no concentrated effort to place this important work in its true light before the public at large, but the yearly output kept growing larger and larger, and mining and all its subsidiary industries kept increasing until methodical business men saw that this young giant would grow, in spite of the many drawbacks and hindrances, so at last, they became convinced that the time for action had arrived. They acted, and as a result we have the Miners' Association of Southern California, a strong organization, which can and will do more to encourage, strengthen and develop the mining industries here than any other thing, because it will bring to bear the united efforts of the business man, mine owner and miner, in a manner that cannot help but procure the best results.

Every person who is interested in mines, not only in their direct development, and all those who are interested in mining supplies, who are stockholders in mining companies, and also those interested in the development of Southern California, even if they are not directly interested in mining itself should put their shoulder to this wheel and push this work along.

This will bring results to Los Angeles and Southern California that will surprise even those who are best acquainted and most intimately connected with this work. It will not only increase the trade in all channels that are connected with mining and mines, but will open new and profitable sources of business, for our merchants and manufacturers.

When this association shall become what it should and must attain, then mining will be placed on a strictly business basis, and the wild-cat ventures that do so much to retard the development of good claims will be a thing of the past. When the investor can go to an organization that is not financially interested in the mine or mining district under investigation, for information, he will feel and know that he is getting an impartial report.

This association should have general headquarters in this city, where accurate general information can be obtained in regard to every mining district in Southern California, and as soon as this is accomplished, the several districts will vie with one another in keeping their exhibits and data up to a high standard.

The officers of this association are all men long and favorably known to the mining men. The object and scope of the association are for promotion of the best interests of all those connected with this great industry.

Let all who are interested in this work do their part and the Miners' Association of Southern California will become a most important factor in the

development of this part of the State.

ROSS T. HICKCOX.

Los Angeles, August 3, 1899.

LETTERS TO MINING REVIEW.

8-5-99 p 6

Endorses the Association.

JOHANNESBURG, Cal., August 1, 1899.

Editor Los Angeles Mining Review, Los Angeles. Dear Sir:—We have read with considerable interest the report of the formation of the Miners' Association of Southern California, already printed in the Mining Review, and fully endorse the movement, and would be glad to know that every miner and mine owner in this, the Rand district, was a member of the association. We will do all we can to assist it.

Very truly yours,

THE EUREKA GOLD MINING AND MILLING COMPANY,

By A. W. COLLINS, President.

AUG 12
p 1

TRIP OVER THE DESERT.

8-12-99 p. 1
More Mining than Ever and Every-
thing Prosperous.

Mr. Edwin K. Alpaugh, the well-known mining man of Los Angeles, returned this week from a tour of the desert mining region lying in Kern, Inyo counties and the northern portions of San Bernardino county, and to a representative of the Mining Review he unbosomed himself in a manner that leaves no doubt of his faith in the immensity and permanency of the mineral resources of the desert.

His first stop on the trip was in the Rand district, where he found all the mills pounding away on good ore and turning out a rich product of the yellow metal. From there he proceeded to Copper City, where a force of twenty or more men is at work developing the claims owned by J. Irving Crowell and the Boston company he has recently organized. These are all showing up well in gold and copper, and promise to become big producers. Most of the ledges are wide and lie between contact walls, granite above and diorite below, and give every evidence of being true-fissure veins. Mr. Alpaugh was particularly struck with the formation surrounding Copper City camp for miles on all sides, and says that unless all indications fail it will one day become the scene of mammoth mining and smelting operations. Outcroppings of quartz, malachite, and lime are apparent everywhere; the surface is highly mineralized with iron and copper oxides, and through the country, traceable for miles, run immense porphyry dykes.

The Copper City Company is a wealthy incorporation, and at the proper time will begin the erection of a 100-ton smelting plant, the plans for which are now in their possession. Water for all purposes is available, as are also nearly all the fluxes which smelting will require. One of the needs of the country thereabouts is a railroad communication, but this want Mr. Alpaugh states will soon be supplied, as it is an open secret that the road now terminating at Johannesburg will before many months be continued on to Panamint, touching at or near Copper City on the way, which lies east of Johannesburg.

From Copper City Mr. Alpaugh proceeded to the Panamint country, via the Argus range, and at all the camps in these sections he reports unusual activity, in preparing for fall and winter work. All the developed mines are turning out good ore and many new and promising prospects are being opened up. In both the Argus and Panamint sections a number of mills and cyanide plants are working

industriously, and adding quite materially to California's 1899 gold product. 8-12-99 p. 1

Generally, the whole desert section, Mr. Alpaugh says, is prospering, but as yet its great diversity of resources is unknown. Besides the precious metals, there are immense deposits of lead, iron, copper and other commercial minerals, and these, added to the former, will in the near future make of the so-called Mojave desert a field of industry unexcelled in the West.

On being asked if the O. K. mine, in Virginia Dale district, in which he is an owner, had been bonded, Mr. Alpaugh said that there was no truth in the report, although numerous inquiries regarding it had been received from the East, but as yet no negotiations had been entered into. The main shaft of the mine is now down 250 feet, in good ore and the mill is running with good results.

AUG 12

p 1

BALLARAT, SOUTHERN INYO.

8-12-99 p 1
A Region Richly Endowed with Metals and Minerals.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

BALLARAT, Inyo County, Cal., Aug. 7, 1899.—About sixty-five miles northeast of Johannesburg, the present terminus of the railroad, nestling at the foot of Telescope or Panamint Mountains, lies the little town of Ballarat. The town has been built on gently sloping land in the Panamint Valley, the houses being mostly constructed from the adobe which is abundant on every hand, and which, when properly manipulated, forms strong and durable walls, cool in summer and warm in winter.

The mines are situated from two to twenty miles and over away in what is known as the Telescope or Panamint Mountains, whose highest peaks are nearly eleven thousand feet above sea level. The mountain range has been cut by torrential and glacial action in numerous places, producing deep cañons and precipices forming beautiful and enchanting landscapes, and which can only be appreciated by being seen.

The town of Ballarat is the distributing point for the different camps where mining operations are being carried on. The principal mines are situated in Tuba, Jall, Surprise, Happy and Pleasant Cañons, and at Mineral Hill. At present there are some six milling plants in operation or in course of construction. The general character of the ores being base, only a small percentage of the gold can be saved by free milling. The milling plants are having cyanide additions, which process, from practical demonstration in working several hundred tons of tailings, has been found the most satisfactory method of treatment.

Mostly all the auriferous veins have a northerly and southerly trend, are well defined, strong and large ledges, carrying sufficient per centage of gold to not only pay for working, but yielding large returns where systematic and intelligent work has been performed. A great many properties owned by parties not having sufficient capital to develop them, remain idle which, if properly worked, could be made to pay handsomely, while many of the properties now being worked could also be made more profitable if the management had more practical knowledge of the business.

The mountain range contains besides gold, large and valuable deposits of lead, copper, fire clays, plumbago and many varieties of fine building stones, while the valleys on either side are repositories of salt, soda, borax and other saline deposits, all of which will become very valuable when suitable transportation can be had. There is one lead deposit showing upon the

surface twenty-eight feet in width by one hundred and ten feet in length, mostly all of it showing a high percentage in lead, carrying about 10 ounces silver and \$4 in gold, which would furnish a railroad company considerable freight for some time to come. There are also considerable deposits of antimony which could be handled with profit, providing cheap transportation could be had.

At many places in the mountain range sufficient water exists for power and abundance of nut pine groves growing on the mountain sides will furnish for some time to come excellent fuel.

The climate will admit of working the mines at all times of the year. The summers are cool and salubrious, and the winters not severe. In both Panamint and Death Valley during the summer months the heat becomes oppressive, but the balance of the year is not only pleasant, but very healthy. During the last three years there has been but three deaths, all of which were practically incurable cases of disease contracted at other places, and of such nature as to be hopeless.

8-12-99 p 1 R. DECKER.

p 3

8-12-99 p 3

Messrs. James Irving & Co. of this city received this week some news from Messrs. Hunt, Rayder and Pollard, whose mines are located in Mountain Springs Cañon, in the Argus range of mountains, about forty-five miles northeast of Randsburg. These

latter have a 5-foot vein of ore which runs \$40 to the ton, and which is practically free-milling. The best of the ore is in a 9-inch stringer, which goes as high as \$583.17 per ton. There is a good wagon road from Randsburg to the camp and water is abundant. Electric power is now being installed at the mines.

5-12-99 p 3

AUG 12 p 3

Mr. A. W. Collins, president of the Eureka Gold Mining and Milling Company, owners of the Black Hawk group of mines in the Rand district, reports that the cyanide plant which has been operated at Cuddyback-Lake is going to be moved to the Black Hawk mines. This will give these latter a complete mining plant on their own ground, having already a 5-stamp mill which is kept busy on Black Hawk ore and ore from adjacent mines. The mill is kept running straight along twenty-four hours a day every day in the week. Mr. Collins states that there are at the present time about one thousand tons of tailings at the Black Hawk. This with what is being daily produced by the working of the mill will keep the cyanide plant busy for some time to come.

8-12-99 p 3

Los Angeles Mining Review

AUG 12 p 2

OUR MINING DIRECTORY.

We have arranged with Mr. Dana H. Burks, general manager of the Los Angeles Directory Company, to have the Mining Directory for Southern California, which we are now obtaining the data for, printed and published by the directory company. That company has a complete and perfect organization in the matter of directory publications, such as is not surpassed by any similar organization on the Pacific Coast. Among its most prominent yearly publications are: Los Angeles City Directory, Pasadena City Directory and Burk's Southern California Business Directory. In addition to these are other city directories, maps, guide books, etc.

The Mining Directory of Southern California will comprise many features not usually found in directories of any kind, all of which will be very important to those seeking information respecting the mines and mineral resources of Southern California. Among these important features will be a map of Southern California showing the various mining districts. Then there will be separate maps of each county and, further still, maps of each mining district, on which will be indicated the mining locations in the district.

The general introduction will be sufficiently explicit and full as to set forth the various mineral resources of Southern California, value of production, etc. The mines in each county will be preceded by a map of the county and maps of the districts in the county, with a carefully prepared report of the metals and minerals known to exist within its boundaries. These, with some other features contemplated, will make the work not only a mining directory, but a source of valuable information concerning the mineral resources of Southern California.

DUN'S MONTHLY REVIEW.

In their review of trade conditions during July Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co. say that the volume of payments through the clearing houses for that month was a fraction over 47 per cent greater than that of the corresponding month of last year, and that such a volume of general trade and industry in mid-summer is unprecedented.

In respect to trade in Southern California they report: "In our immediate district merchants report trade as being better than anticipated, collections for the month satisfactory, money easy and plentiful."

AUG 12
p 5

SUNDRY NOTES.

The Chino sugar factory will commence slicing beets on August 26.

[Santa Ana Blade:] A number of miners are now looking over the foothills east of town under the theory that the recent quakes have uncovered new ledges. 8-12-1905

The Heskell copper mine, Fresno county, has been sold for \$25,000 to the English syndicate that bought the Copper King mine in that county. A New York company is developing the Youngs Valley copper ledge in Del Norte county. 8-12-1905

A deed transferring the Elevada mine and millsite and the Agua Jita mine in the Julian mining district from C. F. Holland to N. D. Jones of Pittsburg was filed in the County Recorder's office of San Diego county. The property adjoins the Ranchita ranch and is about three miles east of Banner. There is also included in the transaction a piece of property adjoining the mines, together with all dips, spurs and angles of all ledges and mines situated within the boundary lines of the mining claims. The deed was signed on July 3 of this year, although negotiations have been carried on for the purchase of the mining property for a year. The consideration mentioned in the deed is \$1, but the real price is said to be \$17,500. The Leon mine, fourteen miles southeast of Perris, is extensively developed and has exposed in the workings some fine ore, in which gold can be seen. The workings have exposed two ore shoots; and further development is being planned. There are two shafts on the property and levels are run, but the shafts have not been connected. They are 500 feet apart. The vein is unlike others in that region, being at the contact of mica schist and a porphyry dyke. The vein varies in size greatly. No cross-cutting has been done, but when work is recommenced a system of cross-cuts will be run. 8-12-1905

Sinking Wells.

The Western Electric Works of Los Angeles report that they have just completed a 12-inch well for the Ontario Water Company at Claremont. This well will be pumped by a double-acting power pump, operated by a gasoline engine. They have also completed boring a second well for the Azusa Irrigating Company at San Dimas, in the vicinity of the Deacons, Smith and Walker wells, which will be pumped by centrifugal pumps driven by steam engine. Similar wells in that vicinity have been furnishing a steady supply of water, amounting to about seventy-five inches each. This water is being sold for \$3 per hour for a head of 25 inches, and it is expected higher prices will prevail next month. 8-12-1905

AUG 12 p 3

THE OLD DOMINION MINE.

Some Talk of Erecting a Smelter
8-12-99 p.3 Near It.

The Elsinore (Cal.) Press says there is some prospect of a smelter being erected near the Old Dominion mine, in Riverside county. That paper says: "W. G. Rufenburg of Los Angeles, a mining expert representing capitalists in Salt Lake City, in company with L. D. Winder, has been spending the last ten days in the mountains in the vicinity of the Old Dominion mine. Mr. Rufenburg was down from the city in June. He is much pleased with the prospects of paying mines and will so report to the capitalists he represents. It is proposed to erect a smelter on the mountain, and the first practical step is the building of a better road up the mountain than the present one."

Further on in the same article the Press says: "The establishment of the smelter will be a great thing for this valley, as it has been demonstrated that there is practically an unlimited amount of ore in the mountains across the lake that can be worked at a profit if the smelting can be done at home. Take for instance the case of the Old Dominion mine. The ore was sent to Pueblo for smelting and proved to run between \$30 and \$35 per ton. Getting the ore down from the mountain to the railway station costs \$2.50 per ton, the freight was over \$10 per ton and the smelting charges \$5, besides the cost of mining. Fully \$12 per ton could be saved if the ore could be treated at home."

AUG 12 p 3

THE STEPHENS PROCESS.

8-12-99 p3
Report Showing its Satisfactory
Work on Cedros Island Tailings.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9, 1899.

Editor of the Mining Review—Dear Sir: Will you allow me space to publish a short report on my process, now being worked at National City, near San Diego. We have been, and still are working on a dump of tailings which came from mines on Cedros Island, off the coast of Lower California, Mex. As far as I can learn every known process for extracting metals from ores and tailings have been tried on these Cedros Island tailings, and not one of them has been able to successfully treat them. My process has, however, forced them to yield their values. The following is an exact return from between four and five tons of the tailings worked by the Stephens process:

The tailings, by checked fire assays, showed \$8.23 in gold, 2 ounces silver and 1½ per cent. copper. From the tailings I have worked I have about 100 pounds of metal, having wasted a good deal in experimenting and in the assays I made.

The bullion is a gold, silver and copper extraction, and is as follows:

Gold, per ton, \$7.20; silver, per ton, 1½ ounces; copper, total extraction, nothing but a trace of copper being left.

This was done at a cost of 18 cents for the solution per ton. The solution can be cleansed of all foulness, and with the exception of a loss of about 25 per cent. in volume is ready for use again. In other words, after cleansing the solution it requires only one-quarter restrengthening to make it as strong as it was at first.

I have an offer from the Selby Smelting and Lead Company of San Francisco, to which I sent a sample of my results, of 11 1-4 cents a pound for the copper, \$19 an ounce for the gold and payment for the silver in the bullion at New York daily prices.

We are now putting in vantage to run 10 tons of tailings per day, using the ordinary cyanide vats and percolators.

Anyone desirous of verifying the statements I have here made can do so by coming to National City, where I shall be pleased to explain to them everything in connection with my process.

Yours truly,

8-12-99 p 3 A. G. STEPHENS.

AUG 12 p 3

TALK OF A SMELTER. p3

The San Diego Union, in its issue August 8rd, says that a smelter is "in sight." There has been so much talk at different times about the erection of a smelter on a large scale down this way that one is inclined to be somewhat sceptical on smelter propositions, but as there seems to be some strong parties behind this proposed one, it is barely possible that the result may prove to be a smelter. Here is, in part, what the Union says about it:

"County Surveyor S. L. Ward has returned from a trip to the northern part of the county, where he made a survey for a road between the Santa Margarita ranch in this county and the Santa Rosa ranch in Riverside county, a distance of about twelve miles. The road was petitioned for by the owners of copper mines in the Defiance district, located in San Mateo Cañon, and while in that section Mr. Ward took advantage of a good opportunity to observe the conditions at the camp.

"Mr. Ward is of the opinion that the district comprises one of the richest copper fields in this part of the country. There is so much outcropping of copper ledges that the mountain sides have been discolored, presenting a green appearance to the eye. The ledges are of great width and the field is several square miles in extent. The investigations that have been made there by the miners are highly satisfactory, the rock assaying from \$25 to \$75 a ton. About two-fifths is copper and the remainder gold. About fifty claims have so far been taken up, the richest being held by an English syndicate. 8-12-99 p 2

"Mr. Ward said that several weeks ago there were two capitalists at the camp looking over the field with a view to locating a smelter there, or in this city. Before leaving, the capitalists stated that their investigations had been satisfactory, and that the smelter would probably be built, either in San Diego or at the camp.

"The Southern California Railroad has offered to haul the ore for \$1 a ton to this city, and should the output warrant it an extension of the road will probably be built to the camp."

AUG 12 p 4

Mining Summary.

RANDSBURG: 8-12-99 p 4

Mr. A. W. Collins reports an important strike in the O. K. No. 1, one of the Black Hawk group of mines in this district. The strike was made in the winze, at a depth of 29 feet, starting from 100 feet in the drift, which latter is now in 125 feet. The strike showed an 18-inch vein of ore which runs \$15 to the ton. About a ton of ore was taken from the winze.

8-12-99 RIVERSIDE p 4

[Hemet News:] Interest in mining development in the Oak Grove section seems to be growing weekly. Every few days parties pass through Hemet en route to or from that mining district. More than anything else, perhaps, the recent extensive development in the Mountain Beauty group has done much to attract attention thither. The ten-stamp mill that has lately been installed by that company will soon be started, and if the mill tests hold up to the assays, there will be a big rush to that section during this summer.

The Phoenix (Ariz.) Republican says: "Col. C. H. Gray says that operations have been suspended on his mine near the Colorado River in Riverside county, Cal., owing to the excessive heat. A great deal of machinery was put in in the early part of the summer and tests made with the process of working the ore have proven satisfactory. To begin with a three-stamp mill has been put up and when work is continued next fall three more stamps will be added. Col. Gray says that soon after active work commences he will have a mine-stamp mill. The stamps he is using are larger than the ordinary size. The ore being taken out ranges in value from \$30 to \$100 per ton and ten tons of this milled a day will net a snug income, especially as the ore is soft and free milling and easy to manipulate. A small vein was found in the workings recently which was followed down. It grew to a good size and shows signs of continuity. The rock taken from this vein runs about \$100 and this lead alone, if it turns out as well as the indications show it, will make the mine valuable."

AUG 12 p 4

SAN BERNARDINO. 8-12-99

George D. Bunch, former County License Collector, now proprietor of the Alpha mine at Blake, is making arrangements for the installation of a twenty-stamp mill to reduce the ore produced by his mine. Mr. Bunch reports developments of considerable magnitude in the Vanderbilt district. He says the ore of the Alpha mine will average about \$18 per ton, and there is plenty of it.

Large quantities of supplies are being shipped from Needles to Gier's Landing, on the Arizona side of the Colorado River.

SAN DIEGO. 8-12-99

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Elabada mine, at Banner, was sold recently to N. D. Jones, who has also purchased the Gold King mill and millsite at the same place.

Reports from the Grapevine district continue to be of a favorable character. 8-12-99 p 4

A report is in circulation that the O. K. mine, in the Virginia Dale district, San Bernardino county, has been bonded to Denver capitalists for \$90,000. This is denied at the offices of the company in this city. 8-12-99 p 3

BELZIE CAMP.

News from that Part of San Bernardino County.

At the assaying offices of Messrs. James Irving & Co. in this city, the following news items were obtained about the Belzie camp, twenty-five miles northwest of Barstow, San Bernardino county, and which were reported by Dr. S. M. Slocum of that camp:

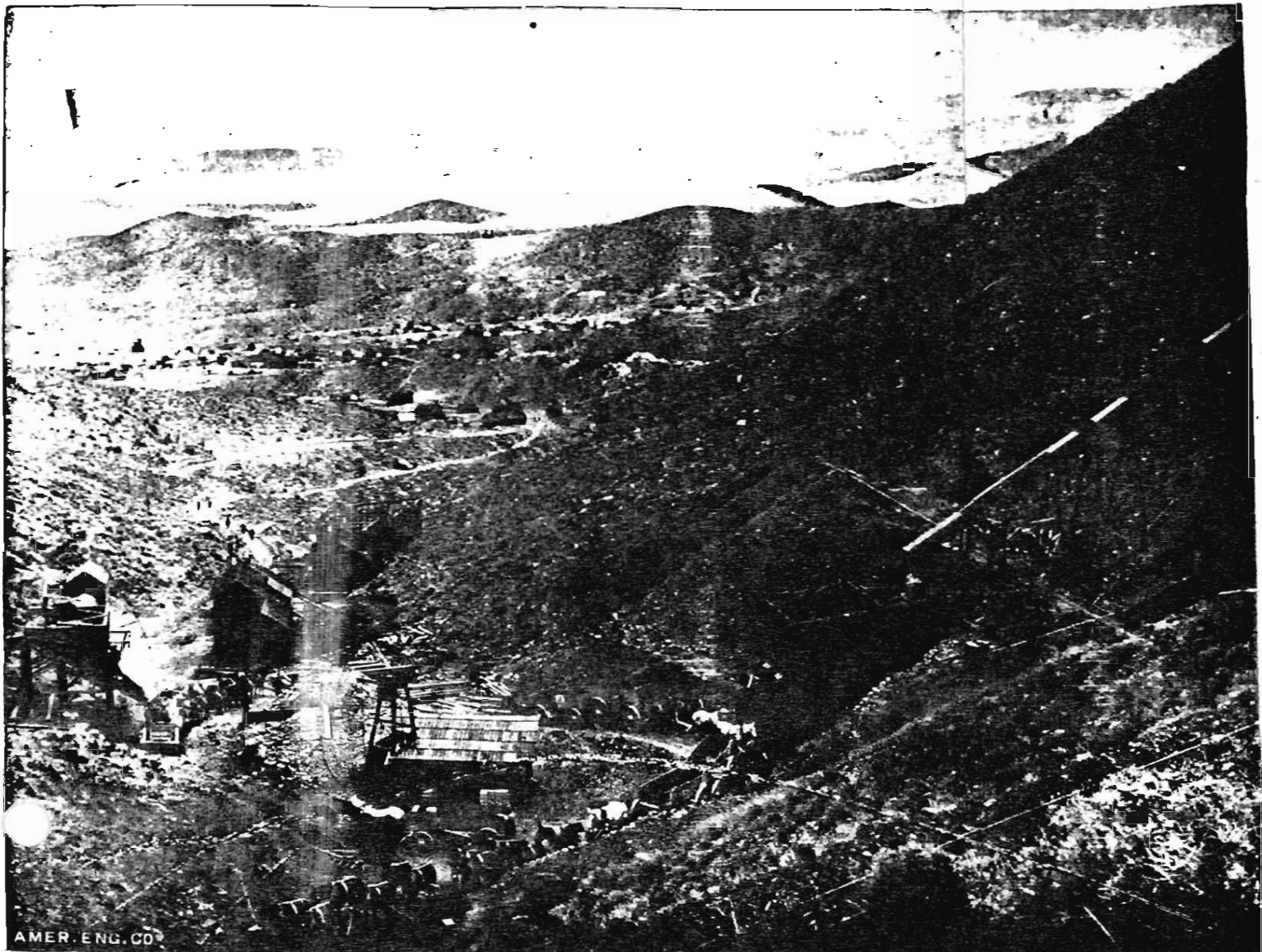
The shaft on the Dutton claim is down 125 feet, with a vein of ore running from 12 to 18 per cent. copper, \$10 to \$18 gold and 6 to 8 ounces silver.

On the Edna claim the shaft is down 110 feet. The ore runs from \$25 to \$75 in gold per ton. This property is owned by Los Angeles parties.

Development work is being done on several other properties in that camp.

At Copper City, eight miles north of the Belzie camp, over one hundred mines have been located, the greater portion of which are owned by Mr. J. Living Crowell of Los Angeles, who lately disposed of a portion of his interest in his copper properties at Copper City to a Boston syndicate. Eighteen men are employed by the latter. They have a good flow of water, and sufficient for smelting purposes.

Fifteen miles from Belzie camp is Granite Wells, where the Fairview mine is. This is a copper property, the ore of which, it is claimed, runs as high as 16 per cent., and with enough gold to pay working expenses.



AMER. ENG. CO.

8-12-99 p. 6

VIEW AT THE YELLOW ASTER MINES WITH RANDSBURG IN THE DISTANCE.

AUG 12 p 6

AT THE YELLOW ASTER MINES.

IN THE Hercules shaft, at the Yellow Aster mines, Randsburg, Cal., a new vein of ore has been struck which will materially add to the wealth of those already famous mines.

This new vein of ore is reported to be sixty feet in width. It carries an inner small vein in which coarse gold is visible. Mill tests of the entire ledge show that the ore runs from \$12 to \$20 per ton.

Work has commenced on the foundation for the new hoisting plant. It will have a capacity of raising three tons 100 feet every three minutes from a depth of 1500 feet.

Two views are presented here of the mines, one showing Randsburg in the distance, the other the hoist at the Hercules shaft in which this last strike has been made.

The directors of the company, at their regular monthly meeting held this week, declared a dividend amounting to \$20,000 for last month, July. 8-12-99 p. 6



AMER. ENG. CO.

8-12-99 p. 6

AT THE HERCULES SHAFT, YELLOW ASTER MINES, IN WHICH THE NEW STRIKE WAS MADE.

VIRGINIA DALE DISTRICT.

8-19-99 A

AUG 19 p 1

Prediction That It Will Become the Greatest Gold-Producing Camp in the Southwest.

Having just returned from the Virginia Dale mining district, where I have been working with cyanide and the Granville and Osborn process for the last four months, I would like to say a few words for the coming camp of Southern California, for such it certainly is.

I have been in the mines and mining camps of Arizona and Southern California since 1886 and can truthfully say that in all the camps I have seen I do not know of one that has as many promises of good mines as Virginia Dale. It would have been to the front before this had there been the right kind of men at the helm. Instead of rushing ahead with mills and processes for (mis)handling the ores of this district, and without studying the characteristics of the ores that were to be reduced, which could only result and did result in failures, a little judicious investigation and experimenting would have shown up the proper method of handling the ores and saved several parties many thousands of dollars and the camp from the "black eye" it has been carrying for a time; but the time has come when it will surge to the front as one of the great gold producers of the Southwest.

It is only within the last six months that the mine-owners of this district have found out the way of handling their ore and make it pay well. The owners of many of the best claims here are poor men and have done remarkably well in doing the amount of development work that has been done. Of course in this camp, as in others all the claims will not prove mines, but a very much greater percentage of them will prove mines than in any other camp I know of.

Among the best claims here are the O. K. group, owned by the O. K. Mining Partnership; the Ivanhoe group, owned by Ellerman and St. German; White Star group, owned by Ferguson Bros.; Star King, owned by Mr. Sexton; the Brooklyn, owned by Messrs. Yeager and Ames; the Los Angeles, owned by H. B. Botsford, and bonded for \$40,000 to Messrs. Steele and Zombro; the Botsford Lode, owned by John G. Burt; the Carlisle group, owned by Messrs. Halesworth and McRae of Santa Ana, and the properties owned by Messrs. Meacham & Sons, H. F. Gravelly and others.

Just at present there are only two mills at work, the Ellerman and St.

German, working the ores of the Ivanhoe group, and the Meacham mine, working the ore from the Star King mine. The Brooklyn mill is closed down on account of hot weather, and also the O. K. mine on the same account and a change to a larger plant. The O. K. will start up again about the first of September. 8-19-99 A

Messrs. Ellerman and St. German are milling ore that assays from \$31 to \$46 per ton (battery sample,) of which 60 per cent. is free milling, while the balance will work over 90 per cent. by the cyanide process. They have sent into San Bernardino this summer several bars of gold bullion, all of which have given better returns than were expected. The Meachams are working their mill on ore from their lease on the Star King mine, which assays from \$40 to \$45 per ton in gold and silver, gold predominating, of which they are saving about 40 per cent. by amalgamation, with concentrates running about \$70 per ton and 5 to 8 per cent. copper, the tailings still carrying \$17 to \$20 per ton, which they will handle by a cyanide plant they intend putting in this fall. They are more than pleased with the prospects ahead of them.

The Ferguson Bros. have a 5-stamp mill with which they have been working the ore from the White Star mine, which amalgamates \$15 per ton in gold and assays \$24.44 in gold and silver. They have a splendid property.

Messrs. Bedford and Sweazy, who own the Leoti mine, made a run of their ore at Meacham's mill which worked \$21 per ton, with tailings worth \$15 per ton, and concentrates \$145 per ton. 8-19-99 A

The Burt property on the Botsford Lode is one of the best in the camp, having several large chutes of ore which will average well. An average sample from the Botsford claim amalgamated \$18.72 per ton, free amalgamation, assaying \$23.42 per ton. San Pedro parties have a bond on this property and are going to put in a ten-ton plant (dry crushing,) cyaniding first and then amalgamating. They will start work about September 1st.

The Star King, owned by Mr. Sexton, and under lease by the Meachams, is a fine piece of property, being a high grade ore carrying considerable copper. They now have about 800 tons of ore in sight, which they will work this fall. Meacham and Son have sev-

eral splendid claims in the porphyry belt. 8-19-99 A

The O. K. mine, owned by the O. K. Mining Partnership, is the best developed, and as far as developed the best property in Virginia Dale, it being opened up by over 1200 feet of development work, which consists of one shaft 250 feet deep, with levels at 50, 100, 150 and 200 feet, and one just started at 250 feet within the last week, and winzes connecting all levels. There has not been a pound of ore stoped out of this mine, all the ore taken from the O. K. has been raised from dead work, and run at their mill at Dale. It has paid, and more too, the expense of the development, hauling and milling, although handicapped by a nine-mile haul, at an expense of \$3 per ton. The ore assays from \$7 to \$86 per ton, nearly all gold. The ore averages at the mill from \$18 to \$20 per ton, this amount being saved by the mill and cyanide plant attached thereto. This property (the O. K. and Luler) is, I understand, under an option to Colorado parties. If not taken, the O. K. Partnership will put up a 25-ton dry-crushing plant at the mine, cyaniding the ore first and then amalgamating it for the coarse gold. In connection with this 25-ton plant there will be a pumping plant put in to pump water from the Burt well side to the top of the divide, a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. This plant will supply the following properties with water: The Burt, Halesworth, Ferguson, Ellerman and St. German and Carlisle along the pipe lines, and the O. K. and Brooklyn and others by gravity from the reservoir on top of the divide. The Brooklyn is a good piece of property and lies south of the O. K., about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. It is owned, as I have stated, by Yeager and Ames, having a 3-stamp mill on it, but which is closed down at present on account of hot weather and lack of water. They have to haul their water eighteen miles from Cottonwood.

The Alice, an extension of the Brooklyn, owned by Reitz, Sherman and Wolf, assays \$38 to \$42 per ton in gold.

The properties mentioned in this article are all in the porphyry belt, and with several other good properties are in a belt about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long. This section contains more good claims than any other mining camp I know of. It offers a most magnificent opportunity for capitalists and will bear the most rigid investigation.

I could say much more in praise of this camp, but it is not necessary. This season's work has shown what can be done in a small way, and also shown the mine-owners how their ores should be worked, and demonstrated

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that the ore will pay well for the working of their properties.

Yes, Virginia Dale is the coming camp of the Southwest, and will be in the very near future one of the largest producers of gold in California.

8-19-99 p. 9 C. B. EATON.

No. 1100 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Main street,
Los Angeles, Aug. 16, 1899.

An Old Mine Found.

[Prescott Journal-Miner:] The engineer corps of Henry B. Clifford & Co., exploring the Verde copper belt, found an old camp, north of the Pride of Arizona mine, that was almost complete with cooking equipment. The food had been eaten by animals, but the tinware, etc., was perfect, as well as a lot of mining tools. It is thought that the camp has been there for fully twenty years, as an old paper bearing date of August 6, 1878, was found. Near at hand, covered with underbrush, was an old shaft with fairly good mineral. So far Mr. Clifford's engineers have found forty-six prospect holes along the belt, some only a few feet deep, others thirty to forty feet, the deeper ones in leached ground, which evidently discouraged the early prospectors. 8-19-99 p. 5

Wireless Telegraphy in Hawaii.

[Inventive Age:] Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy is to be put in operation in Hawaii as a means of communication between the different islands of the group. An organization has been formed, capital has been subscribed for the project, and some of the material is already shipped.

8-19-99 p. 1

SUNDRY NOTES 8-17-99 p. 5

Tests are said to have proved that the product of the marble quarry, five miles north of Keeler, Inyo county, Cal., is a very pure dolomite.

[Bakersfield Californian:] The fuller's earth mill at the Valley depot was started up August 10 and the machinery is working excellently. About four tons per day are being reduced.

Godsmark and Harrison in the Panamint country are adding ten more stamps to the ten already in operation in their mill in Pleasant Canyon, about five miles above Ballarat.

[Inyo Register:] Geo. L. Albright and his assistants have completed the new five-stamp mill for working Poleta ore. It is located a little over two miles north of east of Bishop station at the foot of Silver Canyon. About 2000 feet of flume, giving 125 feet fall, will have to be completed before the mill can start, which is expected to take about three weeks.

News has been received of a rich strike on Big Bug Creek, about forty miles from Fresno. According to the report, the dirt panned out \$6 to the pan and averaged \$100 per day.

[Inyo Register:] P. Shannon, who came in from Southwestern Nevada a few days ago, reports mining developments of importance at a point about twenty-five miles east of Silver Peak. The De Lamar Company has bonded, for \$200,000, a property which gives assays of 276 ounces silver and \$67 gold at the present depth of its working. Some ore was found on the surface running as high as \$8000. It is of a kind which will work easily. The interest taken in it by the De Lamar people is a good guarantee that the mine has a great deal of merit.

The Hawthorne (Nev.) Bulletin reports an important gold strike in Huntton Valley, forty miles southeast of Hawthorne. 8-19-99 p. 5

AUG 19 p 4

AUG 19 p 4

AUG 19 p 4

Mining Summary.

RANDSBURG.

New Owners of the Butte Visit the Property. 8-19-99 p 4

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDSBURG, Cal., Aug. 16, 1899.—Among the notable events in the mining world here, the visit of Vice-President Abraham Jacoby, Treasurer Woollacott and Secretary Charles Howland, all of the Butte Lode Mining Company, calls for special mention. It is conceded that the new corporation controlling this property did well for themselves in the deal that put them in possession of this mine. A large body of ore is now in sight, which it is thought will run on the average \$75 per ton. Doubtless the purpose of this official visit will develop later.

The Annex mine will send to the Red Dog mill, at Johannesburg, 100 tons of ore. They commenced hauling today, and expect good returns. They intend from now on to get out ore right along.

The Wilkinson boys milled nine tons of ore from the Mattie, at the Black Hawk mill. Work on the Buckboard mine will re-commence at once, with excellent prospects. The Baltic mine is showing very good low-grade ore in large quantities. At the Black Hawk mine five men are now at work. The Gordan Bros., out on the Slate range, are completing their new mill, and will crush a large lot of ore which has been accumulating. Messrs. Bevan and Hafford, owners of the Surprise mine, in the Slate range, will further develop their property, from which they expect to take very good ore.

A load of coal has come in from Heald's coal mine at Black Mountains, and is put on the market at \$12 per ton. The product of these mines will reduce the price of coal in Randsburg. There is an abundant supply of it, suitable for all purposes.

8-17-99 p 4 G. W. FOX.

The mills at Randsburg are being kept busy crushing ore. Among the runs made were some from the King Solomon, Merced, Bully Boy and Alameda mines. The mill at the Black Hawk is also busy on ore from the Black Hawk group.

RIVERSIDE. 8-19-99 p 4

The Perris New Era says that another thousand dollar gold brick from the Good Hope cyanide plant was shipped by Hook Bros. last week.

[Riverside Press:] A party of three men from Wildomar, Menifee district, are working in the hills at the south end of the valley, grading rock, which will be shipped to the Los Angeles Sewerage Company, to be used in making fire-proof brick.

[Winchester Recorder:] Rev. Walters of San Diego county has begun developing his mines in the Lewis mining country with a small force of men. He owns a half section of land adjoining the Miller, Frey, Norton and Case section and has a number of good prospects. 8-19-99 p 4

[Winchester Recorder:] W. H. Frey began work this week on a new house

at the group of mines in the Lewis country belonging to Messrs. Miller, Norton, Case and Frey. As soon as quarters for the men are fitted up the work of developing the mines will be resumed. The mines are about twenty-eight miles southeast of Winchester, this side of the Oak Grove mining district and in the same mineral belt.

p. 4 SAN BERNARDINO. 8-17-99

The San Bernardino papers state that the miners are greatly disturbed over the reports that locations made during the past year under the provisions of the national law are invalid. Many good mining properties have been located and worked under the supposition that the State mining law was repealed.

Frank Loinaz has brought suit against the owners of the Rose mine for damages of \$10,000, for bodily injuries received in May, 1897, by which the plaintiff was disabled for eighteen months.

Judge Oster has granted the motion for a new trial in the case of W. S. Talmadge et al., vs. A. C. St. John et al. The case is one of the most important mining suits that has been brought in the county courts for years.

The Sun reports that the Tecopa mine, which was worked years ago, and is situated ninety miles north of Vanderbilt, on the line between San Bernardino county and the State of Nevada, is going to be reopened. The Tecopa Mining and Smelting Company, lately organized, with headquarters in Los Angeles, D. W. Shanks, president, will undertake the work.

SAN DIEGO. 8-19-99 p 4

D. M. Delmas, Isaac Trumbo, Jefferson Chandler, T. S. Fuller and D. T. Hedges have been appointed receivers of the Golden Cross mines, vice C. W. Pauley. The new receivers agree to give their services for nothing.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Owens mine has got down below the thirty-foot level and another week of good pumping will drain all the water out.

Denis Clark, who bonded the Dewey group of mines in the Grapevine district for \$200,000 with the privilege of purchasing the property for that amount after a thorough examination, stated to a San Diego Union reporter last week that he had concluded his examination of the Dewey ledge and that the result did not quite come up to his expectations. He said he would decide within the next few days whether or not he would purchase the mines, but he was almost certain that he would not, for the reason that the assays do not justify the payment of the sum that is asked for the property.

Reports received are that the lately discovered Metal Mountain district is not showing up as well as was expected. 8-19-99 p 4

AUG 19

Los Angeles Mining Review

AUG 19 p 4

LEPIDOLITE DEPOSITS.

8-19-99 p 4
Those of San Diego the Subject of
Litigation.

S. V. Landt has begun an action in the Superior Court, San Diego, against Nelson G. Douglass, John Stewart and others to quiet title to a valuable lithia mine near Pala, for an injunction restraining Douglass from selling the mine, and for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the property. It has been reported, says the San Diego Union, that the mine is bonded to an eastern company for \$200,000. Mr. Douglass, one of the defendants, will be remembered as having been in San Diego last year, endeavoring to interest the Chamber of Commerce in the establishment of a glass factory here. Douglass claimed that there were immense deposits of lepidolite near Pala from which glass could be made. According to the complaint in the suit begun yesterday the alleged deposits of lepidolite are lithia, which cannot be used in the manufacture of glass.

The defendants, it is claimed, have removed large amounts of the mineral out of this State and are now engaged in shipping more thereof, and if not restrained they will continue shipping the same and will transfer the title to all said property, in violation and defiance of the rights of the plaintiff and to his irreparable loss and damage.

Prayer is made that the defendants be restrained from carrying out their alleged intentions, that it be adjudged that the defendants have simply held the property in trust for the plaintiff and that they be required to give an accounting of the trust.

AUG 19 p 4

WANT TO BUY.

WANTED—A few hundred dollars to assist me in mining, hauling and shipping some good ore; safe investment. Ore runs \$20 to \$60 per ton per car. Address MOJAVE, office of Mining Review.

WANTED—Small sum of money to develop prospect in Kern county. Full claim, shaft down 80 feet, drift at bottom, 18 feet; average size of vein where exposed, 9 inches; will mill \$40 per ton. A mill run on 4½ tons gave \$276. For further particulars address "Kern," care of Mining Review, Los Angeles.
8-19-99 p 4

WANTED.—A good prospector to go out on a grub stake. Address "PROSPECTOR," office of Mining Review, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANT TO SELL.

FOR SALE—Fine zinc claim; solid ledge of ore, 15 inches thick and twelve feet wide; also claim of 60 acres; ore jutting out above the ground here and there all over. Inquire at 510 Temple street, Los Angeles.

8-19-99 p 4
FOR SALE—A partially developed mine in the Argus Range of Mountains, Inyo county, Cal. There is a mill 15 miles from the property. Address "Inyo," office of Mining Review, Los Angeles.

AUG 26 p 2

AUG 26 p 3

8-26-99 FIVE MILLIONS. p. 2

The value of the gold output of Southern California for the year 1898 was, according to the published reports, \$3,250,000. Mr. E. M. Wade of Messrs. Wade & Wade, assayers in this city, who lately returned from an extended trip through the several mining camps of Southern California, informs the editor of this paper that the gold output for the present year will show a very considerable increase over that of last year.

In the course of his tour of observation Mr. Wade went into San Diego county, and visited, among other mines, the Golden Cross, at Hedges. From there he went over into the Cargo Muchacho district, in which the American Girl and American Boy mines are situated. From there he went into San Bernardino county, thence to the Rand district, in Kern county, over to the Mojave district in Kern county. He made copious notes on the trip and the result, together with what came under his personal observation, he communicates to the Mining Review:

"From what I saw during my trip," said Mr. Wade, "what I learned of the gold output during the last twelve months of the several mines I visited, what I saw taken out during my stay at the mines lead me, after careful thought and considerable figuring, to believe that during the twelve months ended June 30 of this year the value of the gold mined in Southern California is not less than \$5,000,000; in fact, I will go further and state it as my firm belief that five million dollars as the value of the gold taken out in Southern California during the twelve months I refer to is much more likely to be under than over the true mark."

AUG 26

p 5

Maj. Nolan, secretary of the Miners' Association of Southern California, is to be heartily congratulated upon the good results he is achieving in the matter of increased membership in the association. Mining men are beginning to better understand the good work in behalf of the mining interests of this southwestern region that the association can perform, and are enrolling their names in recognition of that fact. New members this week are: A. J. Petter, Striped Butte Camp; W. R. Martin, Jas. Irving & Co., and J. B. Hawley, Los Angeles; A. J. Bent, Monrovia, Cal.; A. Russel Crowell, Camp Vera, Barstow; J. Griffith, Argus Range, Inyo county; T. M. Drennan, Parker, Ariz.; E. F. Thompson, Kingman, Ariz.; J. T. Smith, Kingman, Ariz.; R. A. Thomas, Jerome, Ariz.; Chas. Ed. Elchelberger, King of Arizona mine, Ariz. 8-26-99 p. 3

8-26-99 Acton, Cal., District. p 5

The following items are from the Acton Rooster:

Messrs. Garber, Jacobson and Fuller have located a copper mine near the mouth of Aliso Cañon.

Frank Dunham, Jr., is negotiating with parties to have a plant put on a mine between Acton and Ravena. The Stephens process will be used.

The cyanide plant put up by Mr. George Rubsch at Camp Lonesome, on the Melrose ranch, is paying handsome returns. The owners, Messrs. Rubsch and Moore, made a clean-up of twenty-nine pounds of gold slimes from a ten-day run.

Mr. Alexander, now of San Francisco, but formerly of Honolulu, spent some time here. He is interested in the King of the West Mining Company; he has gone to San Francisco with W. N. Robinson to look for some proper plant to be put up on the King of the West mine. The ore these gentlemen brought to San Francisco has been admired by all who have seen it.

8-26-99 p 3

The Wedge mine, at Randsburg, has been showing itself up in good shape these last few months. The returns of a milling of 35 tons of ore on August 1 have just been received at the offices of the company in this city. They show gross returns of \$1557.58. The superintendent, Mr. Percy H. McMahon, is to be congratulated upon the excellent showing the mine is making. The company have a balance on hand in the treasury of \$3000. The Wedge is the only patented mine in the Rand district. 8-26-99 p. 3

We learn that all work has been stopped at the Little Butte mine, Randsburg, and that the mine has been shut down. We also learn that a mortgage for \$2000 on the 5-stamp mill and machinery has been placed on record. It is about time that this property were owned by people who know what a mine is and how to work one. 8-26-99 p 3

Fire destroyed a large portion of Victor, Colo., this week. The losses are estimated at \$2,500,000.

A mining claim has been filed at Santa Barbara, Cal., by Gustave Wucherer, a German miner who claims to have struck gold just over the summit of the Santa Ynez range back of Summerland.

A rich placer strike is reported at a point south of Pine Ridge, forty miles east of Fresno, Cal.

A shipment of 100 tons of zinc ore was lately made from Buffalo City, Ark., to Rotterdam, Holland. It was a test shipment and is likely to be followed by others.

Los Angeles Mining Review

AUG 26 p 3

Southern California for 1898 at \$6,639,969, divided as follows: Los Angeles county, \$1,732,357; Orange, \$65,600; Ventura, \$654,063; San Bernardino, \$1,644,152; San Diego, \$694,418; Riverside, \$247,022; Santa Barbara, \$472,784; Kern, \$1,129,573. No account is taken of the output of the mines in the southern portion of Inyo county. If that be added, together with such other amounts as never get on the records, it is easy to understand that the total value of the mineral production of Southern California for 1898 would exceed \$7,000,000.

The total amount of capital invested in mines, mills, water plants and such other machinery as is necessary to the development and operation of mining properties in Southern California is computed to be not less than \$26,000,000. 8-26-99 p 3

AUG 26 p 3

PLEASANT CHAT.

Among arrivals in Los Angeles this week is Mr. G. E. Price, M.E., representative in London, Eng., of Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, the mining machinery manufacturers of Chicago and London.

Mr. Price, who is staying at the Rosslyn, has just come from South Africa, due to a telegram announcing the illness of his wife; and in the hope that the change may improve her health they have come to Southern California, with the intention of going out to Redlands next week, where they will make their temporary home.

In a chat with a representative of the Mining Review Mr. Price stated that at the time of his leaving South Africa he was engaged in superintending the installation of a big mining plant for a French syndicate. As the representative of Fraser & Chalmers he has placed mining machinery in South Africa, Australia, India and Wales. At their London works Fraser & Chalmers employ 3500 men, being today one of the largest firms of mining machinery in Great Britain, the parent house being in Chicago.

Chatting about mining affairs generally and California mines particularly, Mr. Price said that on the London market California properties were regarded with a very favorable eye, and he had no doubt that English capital would continue to seek investment here. He predicted that a very large sum would find its way to California and Arizona during the course of the next twelve months.

After comfortably establishing his family at Redlands, Mr. Price will return to London.

AUG 26 p 6

George W. Parsons of Los Angeles, who was absent in San Francisco for a couple of weeks on business connected with the Leon mine, made a visit to that property this week to put things again in operation at the mine.

Joe Griffith of the Griffith Brothers, who have some good mines which they are working in the Argus range of mountains, southern portion of Inyo county, Cal., is in the city for a few days. 8-26-99 p 6

From a letter received from Dr. G. P. Gebring of Los Angeles, who is now in the East and who is president of the Gold Mountain Mining Company, it is learned that the doctor has established offices of the company at 129 South Fifth street, Philadelphia. The Washington, D. C., offices are at 623 F street, N. W. 8-26-99 p 6

Col. J. T. Smith of Kingman, Ariz., is in Los Angeles for a few days.

C. A. Burcham, one of the directors of the Yellow Aster Mining Company of Randsburg, returned to Los Angeles last Wednesday from San Francisco.

John S. Huston, a well-known merchant and mining man of Johannesburg, is in the city for a few days.

J. R. Cheatham, superintendent of the Good Hope mine, Riverside county, Cal., is in the city. Reports of workings at the Good Hope are very satisfactory. 8-26-99 p 6

Jesse MacDonald, Pacific Coast agent for the MacArthur-Forrest Cyanide Works, reports that the 10-ton stamp mill and 40-ton cyanide plant lately erected at the Radcliffe mines, near Ballarat, Inyo county, Cal., are working successfully. 8-26-99 p 6

Percy H. McMahon, superintendent of the Wedge mine, Randsburg, who has been taking a vacation at Catalina Island, spent a couple of days in Los Angeles this week, returning to Randsburg yesterday. 8-26-99 p 6

J. C. Martin, editor of the Journal-Miner of Prescott, Ariz., arrived from the Territory yesterday morning, and will remain in Los Angeles for a week.

T. H. Oxnam, who for the last four years has been manager of the De Lamar (Nev.) Gold Mining Company, is in Los Angeles. Mr. Oxnam has resigned his position with that company, and intends remaining in Los Angeles, as the representative of English capitalists in mining properties. 8-26-99 p 6

SUNDRY NOTES.

The Bakersfield Californian reports the sale of the Waugaman mines to Dr. E. P. Bradbury, a wealthy capitalist, residing at Montecito, Santa Barbara county.

Another discovery of molybdenite in California has been made, this time in Ventura county.

[Inyo Independent:] During the past week Messrs. Barnes & Anderson sent to a bar of gold bullion weighing 16 ounces, worth about \$1000, the result of a run at the Reward mill of 21 tons of ore from their new mine, with the concentrates and tailings to hear from.

AUG 26

p 5

Mining Summary.

8-26-99 RIVERSIDE p. 4

The mining men in the Perris district keep hard at work. The cyanide plants are all running. The Jumbo mine is being developed, and shows a big vein of ore.

[Winchester Recorder:] Work has been resumed on the Leon mine. A small force of men is at work cleaning out the shaft, and preparing to do extensive development work. The two shafts will be connected by a 225-foot tunnel. When the mill is started up again the gold bricks will probably fly. C. H. Briggs is superintending the work.

[Riverside Enterprise:] W. J. Stevens, a part owner in the well-known Iron Chief mine, which is located in the Pinon mining district in this county, while here a couple of days ago, stated that the Iron Chief was still giving a good account of itself, and that rich ore was being taken out every day. He said the ore was increasing in richness and value right along. Mr. Stevens said also that the Iron Chief Company was shipping bullion all the time.

8-26-99 SAN DIEGO. p. 4

[San Diego Union:] Work on the Kentuck S. tunnel at Julian was resumed last week, and will continue until the tunnel is entirely completed.

An instrument has been filed in the County Recorder's office whereby D. P. Kendrick and W. L. Strickland agree to transfer to G. H. Griffin, as trustee for the American Boy Gold Mining Company, the Casa, Conrad, Tom-Boy, Fiji and Savage mines in the Cargo Muchacho district, for a consideration of \$20,000, \$5000 of which is to be paid before sixty days after June 20, and \$15,000 before six months after June 20. Articles of incorporation of the American Boy Gold Mining Company, which is interested in the above-mentioned deal, have been filed in the County Clerk's office. The capital stock of the company is \$300,000, divided into 6000 shares of \$50 each. The principal places of business are Yuma, Ariz., and Pasadena, Cal. The directors are H. H. Markham, Frank S. Daggett, George D. Patton, D. W. Field and Thomas Jefferson.

Denis Clark has decided not to take the Dewey mine at the price asked for it—\$200,000.

AUG 26 p 4

8-26-99 p. 4

[Yuma Sun:] P. C. Duboise of San Francisco and George A. Rice of New York City have left for San Francisco, after spending a week in experting the Picacho mines for European capitalists. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the property and confident of making a deal for the immediate working of the same.

AUG 26 p 4

8-26-99 SAN BERNARDINO. p. 4

[Ontario Record:] A number of Ontarians have associated themselves with George F. Powers in the development and equipment of the mining claims on the desert near Virginia Dale. Mr. Powers and T. H. Noxson have left with supplies for a couple of months and work will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible. The Bryden Bros. and T. Canawan went out with Mr. Noxson to work at the mines.

AUG 26 p 6

THE PINACATE DISTRICT.

8-26-99 p. 6

Its Gold Output Is Being Greatly Increased.

Judging from reports the Pinacate district in Riverside county, Cal., is making a new spurt, and if it continues the district will soon be doubling its present output of gold. At the Good Hope mine leasors are working 700 feet below the surface and have recently encountered a large body of rich ore. The old mill tailings are being treated by cyanide at the rate of about sixty tons per day, and the product is netting the operators not less than \$1000 a week.

A deal is also on by which it is probable that the old Santa Rosa mine will fall into new hands, and in that event, some practical work will follow. The Santa Rosa in the past has produced many thousands of dollars, but the expenses more than devoured the output. This, however, was not so much the fault of the mine as of the former owners, who were "too previous," and put in an expensive reduction plant before they had developed a sufficient amount of either water or ore to keep it going.

AUG 26 p 6

8-26-99 THE LEON MINE.

Work on this Property to be at Once Resumed.

In an article on mining in Riverside county, the San Francisco Mining and Engineering Review, in its August number, has the following to say about the Leon mine:

"Work is starting up at the Leon gold mine, fifteen miles south and east of Perris. The developments consist of about 1400 feet of work, comprising two shafts, drifts and cross-cuts, etc. The deepest shaft is 220 feet. The ledge is about twenty feet wide. [15 feet is about the width.—Ed. Mining Review.] The ore, which is free milling, being from eight to ten feet thick. The enclosing walls are porphyry and slate, the conditions being such as to lead to the conclusion that this mine is in the line of the southern extension of the mother lode. There is a three-stamp prospecting mill on the property. Steam has hitherto been the power employed, but electricity will soon be substituted. George W. Parsons of Los Angeles is the manager."

Mr. Parsons was recently called to San Francisco by the board of directors of the Leon Gold Mining Company, of which Hon. Charles R. Bishop, vice-president of the Bank of California, is the president, with the result that work has again been resumed at the mine with Mr. Charles H. Briggs in charge of the men. Mr. Parsons returned last Wednesday from a visit to the mine and reports everything in a satisfactory condition and the outlook favorable. He is drifting on the ledge at 170 feet towards a chute of high-grade ore which may be encountered at any time. Some cross-cutting and other work will be done in the upper level, also at the bottom in a new formation, and some mistakes made by the former management will soon be rectified. The result of this will be to place this valuable property where it stood two years ago, when the mine was shut down to await developments up north, the profits from those developments to be used in Leon, but which developments never materialized.

HUNTOON VALLEY.

— 5-26 79 A-6
A Remarkably Rich Find Near the Mono County Line.

The following is from a letter by Joseph Ward to the Inyo (Cal.) Register, describing what appears to be one of the richest gold discoveries lately heard of. It was made by the Lee boys, formerly of Dove Springs, Kern county:

"I send you a sketch of Huntoon Valley, and of the recent phenomenal strike there by the Lee boys, late of Dove Springs, Kern county. They, with a partner, were en route to Hayden Hill, when Mr. Adam Farrington, at Mono Lake, informed them of Huntoon Valley and its peculiar appearance. They made the discovery the first day in after leaving the water. One could not help but find it, there being nine ledges of an average width of 11 to 28 inches, striking northeast and southwest, dipping southeast 70 degrees. The ledges stand in tiers, one above another, outcropping six to eight feet or less at many points. The discoverers are now working on the second ledge, where it is almost flat dipping 30 degrees and following downward a certain distance. They have now sacked up about twenty tons of No. 1 rock—plenty of second-class laid aside. It is a front hill, the lowest down the valley. There are three slate hills in the vicinity, the remaining two west and northeast being blocky and almost valueless. A dyke of clay porphyry abuts the main hill on east side and also one southwest opposite, turning into volcanic mud as it recedes higher up. In the drift southeast below for one and one-half miles immense lumps of porphyry and also iron quartz can be seen mixed with slate and volcanic debris. Upon nearing the gulch, where the strike was made, the whole drift and gulch is filled up with iron rock, as if some giant had bowled them there. The ledges crop out beautifully for 600 feet southwest, up to apex of hill, and carry enormous pay that distance at least. On the east end they run into the porphyry, but the lower three pass it and continue southeast to desert floor, being there capped by volcanic waste, where they sink. The farther away from the dyke, west and southwest, the less quartz until it ends in a radius one-third of a mile northwest and southeast and three-fourths southwest and northeast. It abounds chiefly in a region one-fourth of a mile square.

"The grade of this rock is phenomenal. Lots of it will go \$10 a pound, tons that will go \$10,000 to \$15,000 a ton are now on the dump. Anywhere by breaking the ledges gold can be seen. Lumps of float one by two feet I found a mile below the ledges will run into the hundreds or much more; the finest filtrate of iron rod black one ever saw; hematite Al quartz. Much of the gold is very coarse, but its grade may be 19. It is by all odds the biggest thing found on the east side since Bodie, and may far excel the Rand hills, at least in grade. If the pay continues on a horizontal into the main hill above the dyke without going down a foot, there are several million dollars there. The chances favor it going down several hundred by the appearance of the dyke under and below, so that its output may in time eclipse both Bodie and Aurora combined.

"Huntoon Valley lies northeast and southwest, about twenty miles south east from Aurora at nearest point. Its east end is about seven miles west from Marietta and thirty south of Hawthorne. It is eleven miles long and one to six wide. Its southwest half on south side is entirely volcanic; southeast half chiefly quartzite and silicified slate hard as flint which puts out no quartz, all tilted southwest 20 degrees, a white sandstone cap overlaps it, all underlaid by white granite, which outcrops east and sinks into Teal's March. No mineral is in this granite. North side of valley is partly covered by volcanic overflows of different kinds. In center of valley on north side stands a white granite hill which looks like lime, even at half a mile's distance. In the cañon one-third of a mile north, on west side of this hill where it throws a reef across, is the only spring known, except the one in southwest corner seven miles distant, and hardly enough water for a man and two horses. East of the granite hill is volcanic mud; higher up all barren granite. Northwest of it are series of sedimentaries, all upturned and on edge at different angles, cut by porphyry, trachyte and rhyolite dykes, all crossing northeast and southwest on two lines a mile apart. Overcapping all on north and west sides is a volcanic waste dreary and waterless, but covered with cedar and nut pine, reaching southwest to Adobe Meadows, south to the Benton granites and west to the Mono Lake region."

LOS ANGELES AND SALT LAKE.

7-2-99 ——— f 1
Some Interesting Statements Regarding the Proposed Road.

Mr. George W. Parsons of Los Angeles has a most interesting article in the last number of The Ebell, published in this city, on the proposed completion of the railroad between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. Now that the question of the construction of the harbor at San Pedro has been satisfactorily and definitely settled there is no enterprise of greater importance to the people of Southern California than the completion of this road to Salt Lake City. Here are some excerpts from Mr. Parsons' article containing facts which all should know:

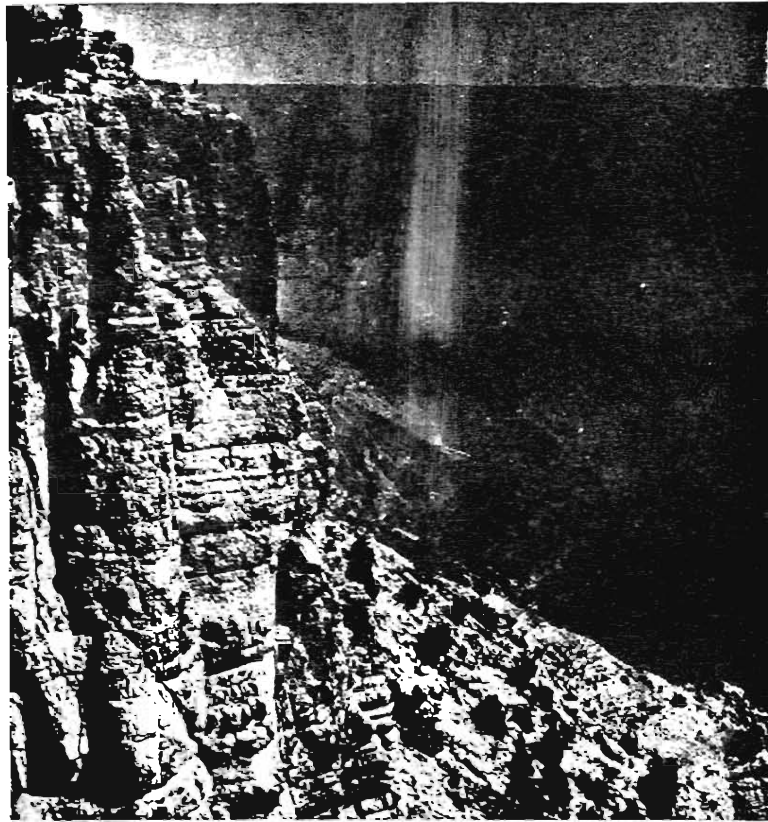
"There are probably thousands of the citizens of Los Angeles who are not aware of the fact that the first line of railroad from Santa Monica to this city was intended to be built into Inyo county, and that the old name of that line was the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad. To U. S. Senator John P. Jones belongs the credit of starting the line and having it built to this city, one great object in view being the extension of the road into Owen's Valley, Inyo county, in an effort to reach the rich mines discovered at Cerro Gordo, and develop that very intensely and promising region. The project was started at a very unreasonable period, when great financial depression overspread the country causing disastrous failures later and the abandonment of many meritorious enterprises, so that when the country recovered from the crisis of 1873, many new propositions of a purely local character had sprung into existence and the original idea, a line to Salt Lake City, seems to have been entirely lost sight of. 7-2-99 f 1

"The proposed road with its connections would make a through line from San Diego to Lithbridge on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, 1740 miles in length, and would make the distance from eastern points to Los Angeles some 400 miles less than by any other route. It would cross and make connections with eight main trunk lines west of the Missouri River as follows: At Los Angeles with the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific; at Provo with the Rio Grande Western; at Ogden with the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific; at Helena with the Northern Pacific; at Great Falls with the Great Northern and at Lithbridge with the Canadian Pacific. It would be an entirely new route and would open up some of the greatest iron and coal fields in the world which are situated in Inyo county in the southern part of Utah.

"The Union Pacific Railroad Company now has in operation a line of railroad from Ogden to Milford, a point in the Escalante Valley, 221 miles south of Salt Lake City and about 600 miles from Los Angeles. There is also an extension of this line westward from Milford about sixteen miles to the mining town of Frisco, but this branch does not enter into consideration in the matter of a road to this city. From Milford, Utah, the line passes through Pioche, Clover Valley, Cattamound, Las Vegas and Locust Valley, all in Nevada, and is contiguous to other mining districts, rich in silver, lead and gold. Several lines of survey have been discussed

doubtedly be followed to the Great Bend of the Great Cañon of the Colorado, distant about 115 miles. From this point would probably be a distance of 75 miles to Vanderbilt, 20 miles across the Nevada State line in California, where is the present terminus of a road 34 miles in length with its starting point Blake on the Santa Fé route, distant 279 miles from Los Angeles; or in round numbers, a total distance between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City of 775 miles.

"The general topography is as follows: In California, south and west of the Nevada line the country is comparatively flat, consisting of stretches of sage brush and grease-



SCENE IN THE GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO, ON LINE OF PROPOSED LOS ANGELES AND SALT LAKE RAILWAY. 7-2-99 f 1

by those interested in the railway connection between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. One route proceeds west from the present terminus through Toole county and the Deep Creek mining district into Nevada. The preferred line, however, is the one which goes south through the counties of Toole, Juab, Millard, Beaver and Iron and on into the southeastern corner of Nevada and already constructed as far as Bullionville, just beyond Pioche, Nev., so that in the matter of mileage we would then have the following table of distances: From Salt Lake City to Milford 221 miles to the State line, estimated 60 miles, from that point to Bullionville 20 miles and from this point a southerly course would un-

root flats and a few alkaline marshes interspersed with short ranges or groups of mineral-bearing mountains. After crossing the Nevada line the topography of the country changes to some extent. The mountain ranges are somewhat larger than in California and the general direction is north and south. 7-2-99 f 1

"The main agricultural districts are the Pahump, Las Vegas, Muddy Meadow and Fahramagat valleys, the first two being in Lincoln and Nye counties, Nev., and containing together about 200,000 acres of arable land. The climate in the valley is very good, the atmosphere is clear and bracing and the temperature is not so hot in summer as in most parts of this region. Crops of grain, fruit

SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

SEP 2 p 6

and alfalfa are raised at several points in these valleys by means of irrigation. Prices of land vary from \$5 to \$10 per acre in these valleys.

"I have endeavored to place before you some general information gathered from various sources, most of it quite authentic and received as such by one of our leading commercial organizations, touching a very interesting part of our coming country, and as I have stated, a section as yet untouched by railroads and which from its geographical position, in its leaning upon our own immediate section, plays a most important part. It is not for me to say what the future holds in store for us in this favored portion of the globe, with the building of the railroad to Salt Lake City, the completion of the great harbor at San Pedro, upon which the whole railroad proposition rested, the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, when this whole country in point of transportation will be moved as far east as the Mississippi River, the vast possibilities of an iron trade, and the Philippines as the newest market; but it is safe to predict amongst the certainties to follow from the present status of affairs, with a future budding with so much promise, that the day is not far distant when the eyes of the whole world will be upon us as a highly favored and most fortunate and prosperous people, prominent let us hope not only for all that goes to make us financially independent, but prominent as well for all of the public virtues which must be the basis of lasting prosperity." 9-2-99 p. 1

p3

The Press and Horticulturist of Riverside, in its issue of September 2, prints a full, comprehensive review of the various metals and minerals in Riverside county; also an account of some of the more prominent of the mines. 9-9-99 p. 3

SOME BIG PROPERTIES.

9-2-99 — A. C.
Arizona & New England, and Nevada
& New England Companies.

These mines are near the Colorado River, about thirty miles above the Needles, and are controlled by eastern capitalists, together with Los Angeles people. Geo. Otis Draper of Hopedale, Mass., is president of both companies, and Thomas Ewing of Los Angeles has the executive management of them.

The Arizona and New England are on the Arizona side of the river. The company owns a number of locations, and has done extensive development work on several of their claims during the past year, opening the property in different places to a depth of 300 feet, and thousands of feet of drifts, levels, winzes, etc., placing in

sight many thousands of tons of profitable ore.

These reserves are now said to contain over a million dollars' worth of ore ready for reduction. A deep tunnel is being run that will open one of the mines to a depth of nearly 700 feet. This tunnel will be completed in about ninety days, and will give a reserve of at least one hundred thousand tons of ore, the average of which is over \$20 in gold. During the past two months the company has been putting in a first-class up-to-date modern plant, built at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, of capacity of sixty tons daily, with a cyanide plant of the same capacity. These works will be completed and start up on October 1st, when most satisfactory results may be looked for.

The supply of water is taken from the Colorado, and after filtering, is pumped to the mill.

On the Nevada side of the river, and nearly opposite, is the group of mines known as the Homestake, and owned by the Nevada and New England Company. Great work has been done there during the past six months. The property has been developed to a depth of 200 feet, and drifts run at 100 and 200 levels, amounting to a thousand feet in length; winzes, shafts, etc., to connect and ventilate the mine. The lode being large, a vast amount of ore has been placed in reserve, at least 50,000 tons, valued at \$30 per ton. The company is now putting in a pumping plant on the banks of the Colorado River to supply the mill and hoist at the mines with water. The distance from river to mill will be less than a mile, and elevation 300 feet. A mile of four-inch iron pipe is now being sent up from the Needles to the mine to convey the water. This pipe arrived from the mills in the East during the past week.

The Union Iron Works are at work on the plans for this mill complete with cyanide plant, and it will be one of the finest plants of the size on the Pacific Coast.

The Colorado Steam Navigation Company of Yuma have been freighting the lumber, machinery and supplies up the river during the month, and will freight the mill for the Nevada side in October, together with a large amount of coal for fuel.

There is no question but what these two companies will add greatly to the gold output of this southern country. Both companies are \$1,000,000 corporations.

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

9-2-99 p. 4

Work at the Big Butte, Black Hawk and Other Mines.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Cal., August 30, 1899. — Since the Big Butte has changed hands they have resumed very active work, and the new strike which has been reported has caused some of the owners of adjacent claims to commence developing their claims. At the Hector, which adjoins the Butte, Harry Asbford and Parker are sinking at the north end. Their shaft is down about forty feet. They are taking out ore, while sinking the shaft, and piling it at one side for milling. At the south end Frank Rose, Fisher, Funk and Linderfeld have leased and are sinking a shaft 100 feet, when they will drift and stope. The Hector is owned by the Ashford Bros. and Miller.

Mr. Goldsmith is sinking on the Jenny Lind, which joins the Butte and the Hector. His shaft is now sixty feet, and continuing to sink. He has several tons of ore on the dump, sacked ready for milling.

Mr. Woodward is sinking a shaft on the Orpheum, a recent location, formerly known as the Monte Cristo. He is down thirty feet, following a stringer.

The owners of the Red Robin and McGregor are also starting work. These claims overlook the town of Randburg and the impulse to this work is caused by the recent strike in the Big Butte.

At the G. B. mine, Mr. Clements reports work going on regularly, and developments looking fine and satisfactory.

At the Baltic they are working seven men. 9-2-99 p. 4

At the Annex four men are at work and they will put on a night shift as soon as they get a different means of hoisting. They are down 130 feet. They cleaned up a \$1200 gold brick last Saturday from 67 tons of ore run through at the Red Dog mill. The Annex promises to be one of the best paying properties in the Rand district.

The Yellow Aster is taking down the engine from the Trilby to be taken to the Nancy Hanks, adjoining the Annex, and will put up and use a gasoline hoist.

Mr. Collins of the Black Hawk and O. K. group of mines has returned from his vacation, and has resumed the management of these properties. At the 100-foot level in the O. K. he has sunk a winze 50 feet, and is now drifting from the winze to the shaft and stoping. The vein averages 18 inches from the top to the bottom of the winze, where they have commenced drifting and stoping. He will commence milling ore tomorrow at the Black Hawk mill.

The Sunshine has just had a milling of 11 tons, which went \$800.

Mr. Peter Glennie has returned from his outing and he and Mr. Adams and Mr. Donovan have resumed work on the Buckboard.

Mr. McMahon of the Wedge mine has returned to the camp.

Work has been resumed at the Windy mine, and 100 tons of the ore are now being hauled to the Red Dog mill at Johannesburg.

At Copper City the development work is going ahead with the usual force of 20 men, two mines being worked. Toppy Johnson at Granite Wells is doing development work on his copper mine there. With the home-coming after the summer outing of our citizens the camp will take on new life from now on.

9-2-99 p. 4 G. W. FOX.

SUNDRY NOTES. P 3

Several gold-bearing quartz ledges have been located in Verdugo Cañon, Orange county, in the mountains about ten miles east of Capistrano.

9-2-99 SAN DIEGO. P. 4

[The Union:] There is strong probability that if Denis Clark of Spokane does not decide to take the Dewey mine in the Grapevine district at the price agreed upon with the owners—\$200,000—the mine will become part of the property of a large stock company (Great California Mining Co.) controlling nearly all the good claims in the district. Clark has a bond on the Dewey that does not expire until about the middle of next month, but as has been published, he has practically made up his mind to let the owners have the mine back.

A stipulation has been filed in the County Clerk's office, signed by the parties involved in the litigation involving the Golden Cross mines, substituting in the office of receiver, in the place of Charles W. Pauly, the following persons: D. M. Delmas, Isaac Trumbo, Jefferson Chandler, T. S. Fuller and D. T. Hedges. In the stipulation it is stated that the total indebtedness in connection with the mine, including the original and supplemental stipulations, was \$295,454.34; the amount paid by the receiver was \$260,500, leaving a balance of \$30,954.34. The interest accrued to Aug. 1, 1899, on the interest-bearing portion of the total amount unpaid on Aug. 1, \$46,454.34. Mr. Chandler denies that Mr. Pauly is to continue as receiver.

9-2-99 SAN BERNARDINO. P. 4

[The Sun:] The celebrated mining suit of Talmadge vs. St. John will go to the Supreme Court without the formality of a new trial, if the present plans are carried out. Judge Oster has granted the motion for a new trial, filed by the defendants, but the Talmadge people have made up their mind to appeal from the ruling granting the new trial, and get to the Supreme Court by a short cut.

Los Angeles Mining Review

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P.2 A PRESSING NEED. 9-2-99

From what we learn there would seem to be unfavorable discrimination by the San Francisco smelters in respect to ores from Inyo county. For instance, the Selby Smelting and Lead Company of that city charge, as we are informed, \$10 a ton for treating ores from the Cerro Gordo section, whereas on similar ores the Colorado smelters make practically no charge for treatment. This latter is due to the large proportion of iron and lime these ores contain and which the smelters are only too glad to get for their own use.

When to the \$10 a ton charged by the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, is added the cost of teaming the ore from Cerro Gordo to Mojave, the railroad shipping point, and which is \$12 a ton, it is easy to see that it would take mighty rich ore to pay for all that with the cost of mining the ore piled on top of it. It is safe to say that in the face of such charges not much ore from Inyo county will find its way to San Francisco, it being more profitable to the mine owners to ship it to El Paso.

And this suggests a matter of the greatest importance to mine owners throughout this entire southwestern region. It is that the time has come when a smelter at San Pedro has become an absolute necessity. We say San Pedro because it is at tide water, has ample railway facilities, and it is there that is now being constructed the deep-water harbor which will place Southern California in direct water communication with the entire world. We have shown in the preceding paragraph of this article that under existing circumstances ores requiring smelting treatment have to be shipped to San Francisco, to El Paso, or to smelters in Colorado, distances of from 600 to over 1000 miles.

With the great number of mines and the large ore bodies there are in this southwestern region there is not another section in the United States that would be without a smelter longer than it would take to erect one.

Our capitalists would do well to look into this matter as one for safe and profitable investment.

7-2-99 News of Cerro Gordo Mines.

From Mr. R. C. Troeger, who has been spending a few weeks in Los Angeles, the following information about mining matters in the Cerro Gordo district, Inyo county, Cal., has been obtained:

The Morning Star mine, situated eight miles from Cerro Gordo, by the wagon road, is being actively developed. It is a gold, silver and lead property, and is one of a group of four mines owned by Mr. Troeger, his brother and two other parties. The Plata Grande is another property in the same locality owned by the same parties. On this, as on the Morning Star, they are going ahead with development.

While he has been in Los Angeles Mr. Troeger has purchased a large quantity of mining supplies, which he has shipped to Cerro Gordo for his mines. These supplies consist of ore trucks, T rails, for the construction of tramways to the dumps, and various other articles necessary for the development and working of mines.

At the Morning Star there are about fifty tons of ore on the dump ready for shipment, but whether he will ship it to San Francisco or El Paso Mr. Troeger says he has not decided.

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9-2-99 p. 6
Inquiries About the Pinon District.

Maj. Nolan, secretary of the Miners' Association of Southern California, has received from Boston, Mass., a letter reading as follows:

"I write to inquire of some of the probabilities, and of the possibilities of mining claims in the Pinon mining district, Riverside, Cal.

"Is the ore already mined there high or low grade in general; has it been thoroughly prospected, or is it comparatively new?

"Can water be found by sinking, and at three or four thousand feet elevation does the climate allow work in the hot season of the year? Is the ore free milling, and about what section of the district has the richest ore been taken out?

"Any answer to the above would be greatly appreciated by a possible investor."

It is sufficient to say that Maj. Nolan will give his correspondent the information desired. 9-2-99

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9-2-99 Sheeptrail Mines. p 8

Mr. Thos. E. Ewing of the Sheep-trail mines and other properties in Arizona, reports, says the Kingman Miner, that the new 20-stamp mill is ready to begin crushing ore, and that the chutes and bins are full of ore. A big tunnel is being driven into the mine from the valley below and is now within a short distance of the vein. As soon as the vein is tapped connection will be made with the old workings and all ore will be handled through the tunnel, obviating a two-mile pull up a steep mountain road.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CAL.

9-2-99 p. 5

The Surprising Extent and Variety of Its Minerals.

The following very interesting article from the Winchester Recorder gives an excellent idea of the variety and extent of the minerals to be found in Riverside county, Cal.:

"Not only in the numerous quartz ledges, where the yellow metal is found, lies the mineral wealth of this section. Numerous discoveries of other valuable metals and minerals have been made, which promise large returns when properly worked. About three miles east of town are large deposits of asbestos, magnesia and French chalk. This property has been developed to some extent, and repeated tests have shown it to be valuable. Fire brick made from the asbestos and magnesia have stood the test when samples from other Southern California deposits have burned out. The brick made at this place sell for \$135 a thousand, which should be a paying industry. There is a large amount of asbestos, easily accessible, and which could be cheaply gotten out. The magnesia deposits have not been sufficiently developed to show their real character, but stringers leading toward one main ledge are very pure and of from two to eight inches in thickness. J. E. Stuart is at present engaged in getting out a quantity of magnesia for the owners, Messrs. Sheldon & Mott. The French chalk is hardly pure enough on the surface to be of any commercial value, but upon development may prove to be valuable.

"One mile nearer town, in the same range of hills, is a ledge of manganous quartz. If sufficient manganese can be obtained from this ore at a reasonable cost, this ledge will also be of value. Manganese, in the form of spiegel-eisen, is used in the manufacture of Bessemer steel. A number of locations have been made on the ledge.

"In Menifee Valley a paying industry has been started up—that of shipping white quartz to Los Angeles, where it is ground and used in the manufacture of fire brick. It is simply the quartz found all through this section. The shippers are making good wages by getting out the rock.

"Mrs. Alice Crain has an antimony claim a few miles south of town, which, though undeveloped, promises to prove a bonanza to its owner. There are also deposits of plumbago in the hills northeast of Winchester. On Juniper Flat there is a large amount of feldspar, which is used in the manufacture of translucent glass.

"A company near Temecula is shipping an order of eighty carloads of lythia from the ledges there. This is being shipped to Buffalo, N. Y., to be used in making the famous Buffalo lythia water. The ore is only 7 per cent. lythia, but the price paid is \$40 a ton f.o.b. Temecula.

"It would not be surprising if extensive oil fields should be discovered in this section. A short distance from town the indications are extremely favorable. The oil rock and coarse oil gravel are to be seen on the surface, and might develop extensive oil fields.

"All this in addition to the numerous gold prospects, many of which are being extensively developed."

Los Angeles Mining Review

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p. 8 A Busy Railroad. 9-2-99

[Los Angeles Times:] The Randsburg Railroad is hauling car after car of machinery and mining supplies, and at present nearly all goes into the Panamint country, the Slate range and the Argus country. Quite a number of new mills are going up in these sections, and desert mining never was in a more prosperous condition than now. The men who own the mines are putting their own money into their development, and will look carefully to getting it back again, instead of putting it into useless machinery and costly buildings, as was the practice during the big boom in the Panamint country. Town lots then sold for thousands of dollars each at the old town of Panamint, now only to be reached by trail, and a steep and poor trail at that. One mill building now standing in old Panamint represents, including machinery, an outlay of at least \$100,000.

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The Wedge mine, Randsburg, Cal., had another milling of ore on August 25, which gave even better returns than the one made in the early part of the month, 47 tons of ore giving over \$33,000, an average of over \$70 per ton. This, with the previous milling, makes nearly \$5000 for last month (August.) 9-2-99 p. 3

A deal has been consummated in Los Angeles the past week by which the Anthony group of mines, in the Panamint country, will pass into the hands of new owners, and it is the purpose of the latter to begin active work at once on the property. It is said that the price Mr. Anthony received for the claims is \$45,000.

That the Randsburg country is prospering is best evidenced by the statement made by Messrs. Griffith, Hicks

Continued on page six

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.

& Montgomery, the owners of the ten-stamp custom mill at Johannesburg, to a representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review, that never in the history of their enterprise have they been so crowded with work as now, and they have orders ahead which will keep them busy for weeks to come. 9-2-99 p. 6

9-2-99 p. 5
The Miners' Association of Southern California, like a tree planted in good soil, is daily growing in strength. Maj. Nolan, secretary of the association, reports thirteen new members this week. They are: J. H. Phillips, Suagui, Sonora, Mex.; Geo. L. Keefer, Currier Block, Los Angeles; R. C. Troeger, Cerro Gordo, Inyo county, Cal.; J. H. Dockweiler, Copper King district, Fresno county; R. W. Pridham, Corn Springs district, Riverside county; F. O. Wilkinson, Yellow Pine district, Lincoln county, Nev.; M. House, New York district, Manuel, Cal.; N. A. Wolcott, Virginia Dale district; B. R. Baumgardt, Black Hills district, Arizona; John H. Hise, Weaver district, Kirkland, Ariz.; Lew Smalley, Ballarat; Chas. Anthony, Ballarat; W. E. Murray, Pinon mining district, Riverside county, Cal.

SEP 2 p 7

MEN AND MINES.

L. W. Morgan, metallurgist and mining expert, has been examining some copper properties in the Lava Bed district, San Bernardino county, Cal. 9-2-99 p. 7

Thos. Ewing, largely interested in mining properties in Arizona, and who has just finished the construction of a 20-stamp mill on his Sheeptrail mines, near the Colorado River, spent this week in Los Angeles, at the Van Nuys.

T. J. Kennedy, who has been absent for some time at Centralia, Wash., has returned to Garlock, Cal.

R. C. Troeger, owner of several big mines near Cerro Gordo, Inyo county, Cal., who has been spending a few weeks in Los Angeles, expects to return to Cerro Gordo today or the beginning of next week.

Frank Griffith, one of the owners of the Johannesburg Reduction plant, arrived in Los Angeles Wednesday from an extended eastern trip, and left yesterday for Johannesburg to resume his work as superintendent of the mill. SEP 2 p 3

9-2-99 GARLOCK COAL MINES. 13

From Mr. W. E. Patterson of Los Angeles, who is interested in mining properties at Colorado Camp, near Garlock, in the Rand district, we learn the following respecting the coal mines in that section which were discovered some two years ago by Mr. Frank Heald, and which are now being developed and operated by that gentleman:

Mr. Heald has now a full crew of men taking out coal and has made contracts with Randsburg parties for the delivery of 5000 tons. He has also contracted with Mr. Dean of the Slate range for 1000 tons. The vein of coal is showing up larger as they get in on it, while the quality of it is improving.

Other news from Garlock is that Martin's cyanide plant, now there, is to be removed to the Slate range alongside of the Teagle mill at the Norval mine.

Messrs. W. E. Patterson and W. C. Roes, owners of the "Dam-if-I-Know" claim, at Colorado Camp, near Garlock, have put on two shifts of men in the mine. They are now in fifty feet in the tunnel with about fifty feet more to run before cutting the vein. 9-2-99 p. 3

SEP 2 p 6

Private advices received in Los Angeles the last day or two from Randsburg state that the recent strike in the Butte mine is one of the biggest ever made in the camp. The ore was struck something over a week ago, and as work has proceeded it has shown no diminution either in quantity or richness; in fact, its value is said to be increasing. A sample assay from the first ore taken out showed over \$3300; since then another kidney has been opened up and some of the ore is running as high as \$4 to the pound. The strike has had the effect of encouraging those who own property adjacent to the Butte, and as a result much new work has already commenced and more is projected. 9-2-77 p. 6

SEP 2 p 6

The population of Randsburg, Cal., now exceeds 2000. Scattered over the desert in the other mining camps there are about as many more. Randsburg is today probably the largest mining camp on the Coast. 9-2-99 p. 6

The good effect of the late earthquakes is still in evidence, having apparently come to stay, as is made manifest in the following from the San Bernardino (Cal.) Press: "Since the earthquakes last month the water in Lytle Creek has increased 400 inches." 9-2-99 p. 6

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9-9-99 p 2

THE STRIKE IN THE O. K. MINE.

On Saturday last, too late for publication on that day, we received the following from our correspondent at Dale, San Bernardino county:

"In the O. K. mine, on the 250-foot level, drifting south, they have struck a four-foot vein of ore that will free mill \$500 per ton."

On this same matter the San Bernardino Sun of September 4, says: "The O. K. Company has struck it rich. Men who have mined in all the paying mines south of Mt. San Bernardino say it is the best mine in Southern California. They have struck a four-foot ledge of ore that will go well towards \$500 a ton all the way through. Ore comes up by the bucketful that fairly glitters with gold. No assays have yet been made on the ore, but specimens of ore taken from above the 250-foot level of the same character of rock assayed over \$500 per ton. That the O. K. Mining Company has struck it rich there is no doubt."

This strike in the O. K. mine in the Virginia Dale district of San Bernardino county, Cal., goes a long way toward confirming the statements made in the report of Mr. C. B. Eaton on that district for this paper, and which we published on August 19 last. In that report Mr. Eaton did not hesitate to say—and he speaks after a comparatively long and careful study of the ores of that district—that the Virginia Dale would prove itself one of the largest gold-producing camps in Southern California. There can be no question but that when the pumping plant that is now being put up to supply water to some of the mines is in operation that the Dale will have a better chance of showing what it is made of, and all the indications are that the showing will be a very handsome one.

9-9-99 p 2

SEP 9 p 2

9-9-99 WANTED: A SMELTER

The Los Angeles Times has a editorial on Wednesday last on the necessity of a smelting plant at or at San Pedro to work the region. The Times emphasizes a statement made in this paper last week, which was that the establishment of a smelting plant in Southern California made it necessary to ship ores from this region to San Francisco or some smelter in the north and at such an expense for transportation as only rich ores could justify. Here is what the Times says:

One of the "long-felt wants" we have heard so much in Los Angeles during the past ten years is for a custom smelter, to work the products of the mines, not only in Southern California but throughout the Southwest. At one time, when the subsidence of the real estate market and a "proposed smelter" came to being an accomplished fact, the frame work of a building was on the east bank of the Los Angeles River, where it still stands a gaunt skeleton, on the line of the Mineral Railway. Since then, no effort has been made to secure the construction of a smelting plant, and during the past few years the situation has changed altogether. The outlook now is far more favorable for the success of such an enterprise than it was at that time.

It is not creditable to the intelligence of our people that it should be necessary to send ores requiring treatment all the way to San Francisco on the north, to El Paso east, or to a smelter in Colorado. Distances of from 500 to over 1,000 miles. With the development of an ample supply of cheap fuel in the shape of petroleum, an obstacle previously existed has been removed. It is suggested that San Pedro be a better site for a smelter than Los Angeles, because it is at tide water, and a smelter there could profitably treat ores from Lower California and Mexico. Whether at San Pedro or elsewhere, it is certainly high time that the miners of Southern California should be able to have their ores treated without being forced to ship them half across the continent.

One of these days some of our people will get together on this proposition, and the time will be just now.

9-9-99 p 2

p 3

A report has been received in Los Angeles from Mr. G. M. Rose of Searchlight, Nev., one of the owners of the Searchlight and New Year's Gift mines in that camp. They are working day and night shifts on both mines. Mr. Rose reports that the vein is looking fine and that the prospects for making big paying mines of both of them are very bright. They have done 600 feet of development, comprising shafts, tunnels and drifts, and are now blocking out some of the ore bodies.

9-9-99 p 3

CYANIDE TAILINGS.

They Do Not Make Water Injurious to Health. 9-9-99 p 6

The newspapers in San Diego, and other places, had a good deal to say sometime ago about the danger to health and existence that people were running in the use of water polluted by the discharge into it of cyanide tailings, insisting that the cyanide tailings from the Stonewall mine in San Diego county, which Messrs. Strauss and Shinn, were discharging into a stream, the water from which was used for domestic purposes, were poisoning the water. That there is a great deal of false imagination in all this is shown by a report printed on the subject in the New Zealand Mines Record, in which it is stated that several analyses were made of water into which cyanide tailings had been dumped. These analyses were made in consequence of a complaint made by a resident that the water in the Waicomo River was polluted, poisoned and made injurious to health through the discharge into it of tailings containing cyanide of potassium from a gold-mining plant. The inspector of the district was requested by the Minister of Mines to obtain samples of the water for the purpose of analysis. Three samples of the water were accordingly taken out of the stream, about 300 yards below the place where the Monowai cyanide plant is situated. Two bottles were filled on May 15th, at 10:45 a.m., when there was only a little tailings and a scumage from the cyanide plant finding its way into the stream: two bottles were filled on the following day, at 3:30 p.m., when a settler was discharged into the stream, and after mixing with the water; and two bottles were filled on May 18th, at 11 a.m., 20 minutes after a settler containing tailings treated by cyanide of potassium had been discharged into the stream, there being about three sluice heads of water running in the stream at the time. When the samples were taken the battery was not running, but the cyanide plant was working. Three samples of the water, put into six bottles, were forwarded to the government analyst, who reported as follows:

"No. 1 is clear, without any sedi-

mentary matter. I did not find any trace of cyanogen in the poisonous form in this water. 9-9-99 p 6

"No. 2 is very turbid, and contains a good deal of silicious sand. This is of a pale green color, owing to the presence of ferro-cyanide of iron, a salt which is, however, quite innocuous to health. This water contains a minute trace of cyanogen in its poisonous form. This is either free or united with potash as the hydro-cyanide.

"No. 3 is a slightly turbid water, containing a minute proportion of ferro-cyanide of iron, but not of cyanogen in its poisonous form.

"These results clearly prove that Nos. 1 and 3 are not polluted with cyanogen in its poisonous form, and that even No. 2, which contains a considerable quantity of tailings, can hardly be considered a dangerous water to stock or even to human beings; besides, its great turbidity would prevent stock, etc., partaking of it."

SEP 9 p 6

The Confidence mine, in the Havilah district, Kern county, Cal., which is owned by Mr. N. F. Wilshire, of Los Angeles, is proving itself a valuable property. Mr. Wilshire reports that twelve tons of ore from the Confidence gave returns of \$475, averaging about \$40 per ton. The property is being worked with a view to its development rather than to taking out ore. Just as soon as the ore bodies in the mine have been better blocked out crushing will begin. 9-9-99 p 6

SEP 9 p 6

Mining Summary.

9-9-99 p 4 RIVERSIDE.

[Riverside Enterprise:] Monroe Stewart, J. T. Doffmeyer and W. D. Stephens, miners of the Eagle Mountain district, have filed papers of location for nine mines in that district.

The Mountain Beauty Mining Company will let a contract for a fifteen-stamp mill, a sixty-horse-power engine and a forty-horse-power boiler, to be erected at the mine in Riverside county.

9-9-99 p 1 SAN DIEGO.

C. W. Pauly has asked the court for permission to work the tailings of the Golden Cross mines. There are about 600,000 tons of the tailings.

[Escondido Times:] John Reid, a Colorado mining man who spent several days here last week, has taken a bond on the Fred Roberts mining land for thirty days.

The San Diego Union states that mining men are interesting themselves in the discovery of rich ledges of gold ore a few miles northeast of Campo, at the south end of the Laguna Mountains.

Senator Charles M. Shortridge, of Santa Clara county, Cal., is again well seated in the editorial chair. Newspaper work has for him, as it always has had, attractions which he is powerless to resist. He has just purchased the San Jose Herald, transforming it from a Democratic paper to a Republican one. We heartily wish Senator Shortridge all success in his new venture. And if he makes the Herald even half as good a newspaper as he made the San Jose Mercury he will once again prove that, although it is not, as Addison says, in mortals to command success, he will do more: he will deserve it.

9-9-99 p 6

The Chuckawalla Mining Milling and Water Company has been incorporated. The company owns mining properties in the Chuckawalla district, in Riverside county, Cal., and is now putting in machinery to work them. The directors of the company are: J. W. Wood, president; R. W. Pridham, secretary and treasurer; H. I. Seward, W. F. Ball and J. D. Clark. The di-

rectors of the company have signed a contract with the Stephens Process company to work the ores under royalty, work to begin about October 1 next. A Mystic Rotary Quartz crusher is now being put up at the mine.

9-9-99 p 6

LOS ANGELES Mining Review.

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IN LONDON.

Copies of the Los Angeles Mining Review can be seen in London at the offices of Messrs. Crosby Lockwood & Sons, 7 Stationers' Hall, Court E. C.

Los Angeles, September 16, 1899.

The Mining Journal, of London, reproduces an article from this paper, with reference to one in the Mining Journal on the supposed absence of water for mining purposes on what we term the "Desert Region." The article which the Mining Journal reproduces is as follows:

"The leading editorial of The Mining Journal of London of July 1 is devoted to 'Californian Mining.' The article is important to mining men in this State, not alone because it is on Californian mines, but from the further fact of its publication in so important a journal, whereby the matters treated of are brought to the immediate notice of British and other investors. London is not only the recognized financial metropolis of the world, but it is essentially the financial mining centre of the world. If a man or company have a mining property that is too large for them to develop by their own means they take it to London, where, if it possess merit, they are sure of finding the capital to work it. For these and other reasons this article in The Mining Journal is interesting, for, as is stated in it, 'there seems no reason to suppose that the State's (California) annual contribution to the American gold total will fall below the present figure,' but rather, as it says, 'there is reason why it should improve.'"

"The Mining Journal is entirely correct in stating that the most serious drawback to a fuller development of mining properties on the desert has been an insufficiency of water. That difficulty is being overcome. Take, for instance, the towns of Randsburg and Johannesburg, the center of the Rand mining district. Up to a year ago water for domestic purposes in Randsburg had to be hauled in wagons from Johannesburg and Garlock, and there was not a stamp mill in the camp, because there was not water to run one. All the stamp mills were at Johannesburg, Garlock, and other outside places, and all ore mined at the Randsburg camp had to be hauled to them to be treated. Today Randsburg has two water companies furnishing an abundant supply of water for all purposes, while several of the larger mining companies have developed water on their own account. Take, for instance, the Yellow Aster Mining company, which lately erected one of the most complete stamp mills in California, crushing an average of 140 tons of ore a day, with an average monthly yield for that mine of \$102,000. This company, which up to the close of last year had to send its ore to the 50-stamp mill at Barstow, has now more water for its own mill than it can use, with one of the most complete pumping plants on the Pacific Coast. Below the surface of the desert and in the neighboring hills there is water in great abundance; all that is necessary is to sink for it and pump it."

We draw attention to this for the direct purpose of showing that when, through the agency of such influential papers as the Mining Journal, London capitalists are made better acquainted with our mineral resources and mining possibilities, our vast mineral deposits in this southwestern region will be eagerly sought after.

SEP 16 p 4 (inc.)

KERN COUNTY MINES.

9-16-99 p.4 (inc.)
Again Receiving Well-deserved Attention from Capitalists.

Havilah, the pioneer district of Kern county, Cal., says the Californian, after laying idle for thirty years, is again receiving attention from mining men and capitalists. The Warrington and Ophir mines, which are on the mother lode and were heavy gold producers in the early day, have been purchased by Eastern companies and under the management of R. C. Shaw are again in operation. Forty thousand dollars has been expended in the last few months for new machinery, consisting of a ten-stamp mill at the Warrington cyanide plants, steamboilers, pumps, etc. The mill at the Ophir has been in operation for several months past, but the Warrington mill was just started last week. Fifty men will be employed in the Warrington and about twenty-five in the Ophir, and Mr. Shaw has sufficient funds at his disposal to keep the property in operation whether anything is taken out of the mines or not.

The New World, a patented mine on the Mother Lode, which has lain idle since the sixties, is also again in operation.

It is said that work will also commence on the Fairview group in a short time. These mines were heavy producers in the early days, and large results

(Can't p.5)

SEP 16 p 4

Mining Summary.

9-16-99 p.4 SAN DIEGO.

[Los Angeles Times:] The sale by Charles Stearn and his partners of their kaolin deposits on El Cajon Mountain, (San Diego county,) has brought to light another deposit of the same valuable clay, which its discoverer claims to be extensive and of excellent quality. The discoverer is Andrew Thompson, a miner. His claim lies in a cañon in the San Mateo district, about fourteen miles from San Onofre Station, on the Southern California Railroad. Thompson has had several analyses made of the clay. It has been pronounced kaolin of the best quality, very free from grit. He will leave this week for San Mateo to bring in several sackfuls. This claim was discovered by Thompson while prospecting for gold.

The deal by which Chas. E. Stream, of San Diego, and his partners, A. H. B. Jordan and A. McMillan of Lowell, Wash., have disposed of their valuable kaolin deposits on El Cajon mountain has been completed. George Fuller and Ernest Riall, who with George Holcomb are believed to be the purchasers. The purchase price has not been made public. It is the intention of the new owners to go ahead with the development within thirty days, and the product will be shipped to Japan and possibly to Europe. Kaolin is the clay from which the finest grade of china is made. There are but few deposits in this country.

A notice locating the Parkham mine in the Grapevine district was filed in the county recorder's office yesterday by Fred Blethen.

p 4 SEP 16 RIVERSIDE. 9-1-99 p.4

The Winchester Recorder states that J. Norton and J. M. Chase are going to develop the mines in the Sage district. Repeated tests show the ore to be valuable, and the owners are encouraged over the prospects.

[Elsinore Press:] Artesian water has been struck on the Byrne tract in Diamond valley, five miles east of Winchester. At a depth of only 19 feet the flow was encountered. The water filled the pipe and rose six feet above the surface. The stream was shut off and the well borers continued their work in the hopes of increasing the flow at a greater depth.

9-1-99 p.4
SAN BERNARDINO.

Certificate of incorporation of the San Bernardino Copper Company has been filed with the county clerk. The mines are near Copper City. The incorporators are Massachusetts men, and the incorporation is formed under the laws of West Virginia, with the principal place of business at Boston.

SEP 16 p 3

(from 114) SEP 16 p 5
9-16-99 p. 5

A NEW MINING PAPER.

The fact that within the last three or four months three papers devoted exclusively to mining affairs have been established in the city of New York is good evidence of the interest now taken in mining by the people of that city and State. The last one established is the American Mining News, published at 11 Broadway, Mr. John W. Postgate being editor and proprietor.

In his announcement in the initial number the editor says: "The American Mining News is established in the interests of the great mining industry of North America. While it will not ignore technical topics, it will be in the amplest sense of the term a mining newspaper."

The more papers we have devoted to mining affairs the better it will be for the mining interests of this country and of the world.

9-16-99 p. 3

The Miners' Association of Southern California goes steadily along increasing the number of its members. This week, as Maj. Nolan, secretary of the association reports, eleven new members have been enrolled in behalf of the good cause. They are: Truman A. Warren, Johannesburg, Cal.; Fred-eric Carter, Morrow Mining District, Cal.; A. B. Salisbury, Seneca Mining District, Ariz.; M. D. Johnson, Los Angeles; John R. Taylor, Laughlin Building, Los Angeles; Ben Macready, Searchlight District, Nev.; Gail Borden, Stimson Block, Los Angeles; R. W. Rogers, M. D. Adams street, Los Angeles; Bryon Collins, Kingman, Ariz.; The O'Brien Investment Co., Los Angeles; S. P. Creasinger, Los Angeles.

The Bald Eagle, one of the best paying mines in the district when Havilah was the county seat of Kern county, has been opened up again this year and is paying its owners, J. J. Seamans and A. Robinson, handsome returns.

What promises to be a paying proposition is an immense body of antimony discovered near Kern River and owned by George Miller and L. E. Porter. The lead is very large and the ore exceedingly high-grade. Chicago parties are now investigating the property with a view of purchasing it.

Huntoon Valley Prospects.

(Miner Index:) Jack Gray has returned from his second trip to Huntoon Valley, as enthusiastic as ever. He is confident that a rich mining district has been discovered and brings evidence of the high value of the rock. The assays he shows are surprising.

The Hawthorne prospectors who visited Huntoon Valley have returned, says the Hawthorne Nev. Bulletin. They report that all good looking ground is located. The Lee brothers have eleven locations. They are working on but one claim. They have an open cut about 20 feet long on the ledge, which is about 20 inches wide. The ore is estimated to be worth \$500 per ton. It carries gold, silver and copper, but the main value is gold. They will have the first lot worked in Salt Lake.

9-16-99 p. 5

9-16-99 p. 3

Commenting on an article in this paper of September 2, of the high rates and high smelting charges on ores from Inyo county and the need of a smelter for this southwestern region, the Inyo Register says:

"As has been remarked some scores of times, there are millions in Inyo awaiting only cheap facilities for transporting and working. Direct rail communication would pour barrels of money into the lap of Southern California, and smelters there would come as a certainty. The strange thing to us is the comparative apathy of Los Angeles toward this magnificent undeveloped empire, the wealth of which will inevitably benefit that city when the day of development shall come."

Golden Cross Receiver.

The final report of C. W. Pauly, late receiver of the Golden Cross Mining Company came up for consideration before Judge Torrance in the Superior Court, at San Diego last Tuesday afternoon. The court found that the receiver had fulfilled the duties of his office, and was therefore entitled to the salary previously agreed upon. An allowance of \$2500 for attorney's fees was also made. There is now due Receiver Pauly \$12,416.32 salary with \$1500 attorney's fees, and the court ordered that \$8000 of this be paid from the cash on hand, the balance being made a first lien on the property. The application of the owners that five receivers be appointed in Mr Pauly's place was denied. The court chose Isaac Trumbo as receiver. His bond is fixed at \$25,000, and as soon as he qualifies all property will be turned over to him.

9-16-99 p. 7

(inc.)

NEW OIL AND ASPHALT CO.

(inc.) 9-16-99 p. 7
Incorporated with a Capital of Half a Million Dollars.

Among new incorporations, articles of which were filed this week in Los Angeles, is the American Oil and Asphalt company, with a capital stock of \$500,000. The directors of the company are: John A. Fairchild, E. W. Gilmore, W. E. Dunn, S. Allott, and Albert Crutcher. The principal place of business is Los Angeles.

Mr. John A. Fairchild, president of the company, and who is also president of the Alcatraz Asphalt Paving company, when called upon by a representative of the Mining Review concerning this new incorporation said: "The fact in respect to the incorporation of the new company is correctly stated but the statements made in an evening paper about the incorporation are incorrect. Our company is in no sense a trust, it is a simple, business undertaking, and which will result in the introduction

SEP 23 p 1

SEPTEMBER 23, 1899.

LAVA BED DISTRICT.

Mining Doings in That Part of San Bernardino County.

[Special Correspondence.] 9-23-99 p. 1

LAVIC. San Bernardino Co., Cal., Sept. 18, 1899.—

Messrs. Mier and Halberg are now down 100 feet on the Morland mine, and have good ore all the way down. They are now cross-cutting and drifting.

The Peacock Mining company are working a full crew of men, and are shipping ore to the Silver City Reduction company.

C. F. Schader and P. M. Halberg have bonded their Independent group of mines to Dr. C. A. Foster of Brooklyn, N. Y. Development work will commence this week.

C. F. Schader, P. M. Halberg and Wm. Ames, owners of the Alma group, have uncovered a fine body of copper ore, averaging 15 per cent copper, 8 ounces silver and \$4 gold.

Fred Allxsat has sold his Dewey mine to Daggett parties. Development work will commence in a short time.

Fred Clark is striking some extra fine bunches of silver-lead ore on the Mammoth Chief. LAVA BED.

SEP 23 p 4

Mining Summary.

9-23-99 p. 4 RIVERSIDE.

[Enterprise:] Work is reported booming at the Iron Chief mine. In fact, it is stated that miners are in demand there, and that the company has sent to San Bernardino for men.

[Riverside Press:] The Chuckawalla Mining Co. is now erecting on their property, one of the finest mills in the state. It will be an up-to-date plant with a daily output of twenty-five tons. The Stephens' process will be used. The company has a group of mines located in the Chuckawalla Mountains in Riverside county. The most prominent of the group is the Sucker State. About a thousand feet of development work has been done, showing a fine body of ore. The ledge is about 18 to 20 feet in width. Three shafts are down over 100 feet each, all in ore. The pay streak is six feet three inches wide, averaging \$18 gold, and from five to twelve per cent copper to the ton. The company will have ready for the mill several hundred tons of ore.

9-23-99 SAN DIEGO. p. 4

The new mill for the Owen mine, in the Julian district, has arrived and will be set to work as soon as set up.

[Escondido Times:] Several mining locations, in the Kaolin belt, on the El Cajon mountain have been filed with the county recorder this week.

[San Diego Union:] W. L. Wilbite has filed a notice in the recorder's office locating the Eagle mine, and L. L. Hill the Deer Run mine, both in the Surprise district. In the Pala district Frank A. Salmons located the Griffin and Ella Wood the Douglas mine.

Los Angeles Mining Review

SEP 23 p 5

IRON PROPERTIES.

English Parties Negotiating for Those in San Bernardino. 9-23-99 p. 5

A report is current that the iron properties in San Bernardino county, seventeen miles northeast of Barstow, are going to be sold to London parties. The ore is said to be particularly adapted to the manufacture of soft steel, now so much desired.

Mr. C. L. Hubbs, of San Diego, who owns the largest interest in these properties, is quoted as saying: "We had a deal some time ago, that included the erection in this city of a large smelter for this iron ore, but an accident brought the negotiations to a close. But whenever the mines are opened, the ore will come to tide-water at San Diego. Except for a stretch of road north of San Bernardino the haul to this port is down grade, and the facilities for shipping out of this port are better than anywhere else along this coast. Consequently, the opening up of the mines will be of considerable benefit to this port."

"The ore—a fair average—assays 68.84 per cent iron, and while I would not speak deprecatingly of ore from other deposits on the coast, I believe the San Bernardino iron is the very best in quality. Some specimens taken out are almost pure iron, but in gathering up specimens for assay we have taken only what we considered was average ore. Some of the specimens are now on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce."

The property is embraced in twelve claims, covering 250 acres, and the ledges are from 100 to 1,200 feet in width. Some little development work has been done, and the owners are figuring on a proposition to furnish 100,000 tons of the ore.

SEP 23 p 5

The Acton, Cal., Rooster reports that work is going on day and night at the King of the West copper mine, which, as that paper states, promises to be one of the biggest copper mines in Southern California. As there is no smelter in this southern region, the ore is being shipped to San Francisco. The Rooster says: "The ledge is over twenty feet wide and shows up some four or five feet of rich pay streaks on the hanging wall." 9-23-99 p. 5

SEP 23 p 5

LEAD-SILVER MINES.

Some Valuable Discoveries Reported in San Diego County. 9-23-99 p. 5

The San Diego, Cal., Union says that the mineral discovery recently made by L. L. Hill and W. L. Wilhite near Valley Center, near Bear Valley, is attracting more attention among mining men than anything that has been brought to light in San Diego county for years. The ore is the best for smelting purposes that has been uncovered in this extreme corner of the southwest, containing 14 per cent of lead, 9 ounces of silver and \$3 in gold to the ton. The lead is worth \$15 and the silver \$15 to the ton, making the ore worth \$33 a ton. 9-23-99 p. 5

The presence of the lead, of which there is said to be a very large deposit at Valley Center, gives the ore its really high value, and makes it available as a smelting ore for not only itself, but all other ores requiring a flux. Mining men are of the opinion that Wilhite and Hill's discovery promises to result in great benefit not only to the owners but to mining interests generally in this section. The Union then says: "Two San Francisco mining men who were in Los Angeles when they read the report in the Union concerning the discovery at Valley Center came on to this city, and after conferring with G. C. Robbins, who made an assay of the new ore, proceeded to Valley Center for the purpose of examining the mine. They appreciate the value of the discovery of the ore, if it is as represented, and will probably make Wilhite and Hill an offer for the property. Mr. Robbins has also received numerous inquiries regarding the ore, from parties interested in having a smelter established on San Diego bay." 9-23-99 p. 5

SEP 23 p 3

OIL AND COAL.

The San Diego Union says that the fuel consumers of that city will stop using oil when the price of it in Los Angeles goes beyond \$1.25 a barrel. They say that at that price in Los Angeles it means to them \$1.80 a barrel in San Diego, the freight being 45 cents and delivery charges 10 cents a barrel. Even if they are paying \$1.30 a barrel for it it is the cheapest fuel they can get, so that instead of growling they should be offering up thanks. But the Union makes one very extraordinary and stupid statement in connection with this. It says:

"Consumers feel that those figures mark the limit, and that a further raise will cause them to go back to coal, even though oil has some very desirable advantages as a fuel. Coal at \$9 a ton and oil at \$1.80 a barrel, they say, are about equal, all things considered. But using coal, with all its grime and smoke, is better than losing money."

Such a statement makes it clear that either the San Diego consumers or the San Diego Union know nothing of what they are talking about. Long before the San Diego men commenced to use Los Angeles oil it was determined by a series of tests that three barrels of Los Angeles oil were equivalent for fuel purposes to one ton of average coal, and that proportion has remained undisturbed to the present time. Coal, therefore, would have to be sold for \$5.40 a ton to make it as cheap a fuel as Los Angeles petroleum at \$1.80 a barrel. 9-23-99 p. 3

SEP 23 p 7

GOLD MOUNTAIN MINES.

9-23-99 p.7
Formerly "Lucky" Baldwin's. Now
Capt. De La Mar's.

H. M. Crowther, superintendent of the interests of the Gold Mountain mines, which formerly belonged to "Lucky" Baldwin, but which have recently passed into the hands of Captain De La Mar, has been in town for several days past, says the San Bernardino Sun, on his way to the mines, which it is his task to develop.

These Gold mountain ledges are no new thing. They were discovered two decades and a half ago, when processes of extracting ores were fewer and far more expensive than at present, yet even then, the immense ore bodies which cropped out on the surface were regarded as a possible bonanza, and Baldwin held on to them with that tenacity which, backed by his judgment, made his name a synonym for fortune upon the Pacific Coast.

"I don't care to say just what the rock runs," said Mr. Crowther, "but it is high enough to warrant the putting in of a 30-stamp mill, which will probably be in operation within 90 days. Formerly there was a 40-stamp mill in operation upon the property, but about 15 years ago the machinery was destroyed by fire and for various reasons, foreign to the possibilities of the mine, it was not replaced.

"We believe we have a second Treadwell at Gold Mountain, though the exact extent of the deposits will not be determined, of course, until shafts have been sunk and cross-cutting resorted to. Just now it is practically a quarrying proposition, and the ore in sight amply justifies the projected development. 9-23-99 p.7

"My visit to San Bernardino," Mr. Crowther went on, "was prompted by a desire to examine the ground and judge of its utility as a supply depot. If all goes well, we shall be employing about 200 men within three months, and this will mean a corresponding amount of business for the town to which we will look for supplies and machinery. I must confess that I am disappointed in the showing made by your city. I find that we can get our goods at Victor at an expenditure of less than half for hauling that it would cost us to get them here. The

distance is about the same, but your toll roads are what play the mischief with the estimates.

"For example between San Bernardino and the Holcomb Valley, one has to pay \$5 in tolls upon a 4-horse team, and in from Victor there are no tolls whatever. In these days of close competition and economical management, this counts for a good deal.

"I would suggest that it would be a good thing for the county to buy the toll roads. They are a relic of the past and even now militate against the trade of San Bernardino. Mining is active in the Gold Mountain region and will grow constantly in scope and magnitude. The mining trade is certainly worth looking after, but it cannot be had and held unless conditions are favorable to the miner.

"The Gold Mountain property will probably justify the erection of a 100-stamp mill in the near future. Captain De La Mar, who has extensive holdings in Utah, Nevada and Idaho, is satisfied that he has a good thing here, and the experting that preceded the transfer of the property was in every way satisfactory and corroborative of his judgment." 9-23-99 p.7

SEP 23 p 8

THE DESERT MINES.

9-23-99 p.8
Cool Weather Productive of Much
Mining Activity.

[San Bernardino Times-Index:] As the end of the hot season approaches, there are manifestations of renewed interest in mining circles. Last fall and winter was a red-letter season for actual work accomplished in mining circles, and the one just coming on bids fair to equal if not exceed it. Formerly there has always been a great deal of prospecting but very little actual work accomplished. Last year, however, this was changed and there was a good deal of good work done in the way of opening up and developing new properties as well as in pushing the work in old mines.

When the hot weather came on nearly all of the work was stopped until the days grew cooler, and now there is considerable stir being made toward going back to the desert.

At Randsburg all the mines are up to expectations and are all paying good dividends to the owners. At the Virginia Dale district this is also true. It is in the country north and east of Holcomb Valley, however, that local interest is centered just now, for there have recently been several valuable locations made there and the indications are that many more will be made before many months.

SEP 23 p 7

LITHIUM MINERALS.

Importance of San Diego's Vast Deposits of Them.

In an article on "Lithium Minerals and their Utilization," the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York gives some figures that are likely to prove interesting to people in this part of the world, more especially to those in San Diego county, which possesses some large deposits of lithium mineral. That paper says:

"Probably it is not generally known to manufacturing chemists in the United States that this country has vast resources in lithium mineral, which have never been exploited. Lithium is classed as one of the rare elements, and is indeed rare in its metallic form, but its compounds are not rare in occurrence or in commerce. We do not know what their usefulness might be if their supply were large and cheap, but at present the use of lithium salts, especially the carbonate, is chiefly in the preparation of lithia water, which is used extensively for medicinal purposes in such diseases as rheumatism, due largely to an excess of uric acid in the system. There are some natural lithia waters, but a good deal of what is sold as such are artificial. The consumption of lithium carbonate for this purpose in the United States is variously estimated at from 40,000 to 200,000 pounds per annum, all of which is obtained from Germany. The average value of the salt at New York in 1898 was \$4.22 per pound. Consequently it is evident that there is a good business in sight for some one who will undertake its manufacture in this country, although it should not be expected that the price would keep up if the supply were increased largely.

"The commonest lithium minerals are spodumene and lepidolite, the latter known also as lithia mica, though it seldom occurs in large flakes with which the idea of mica is commonly associated, but rather as an aggregate of minute scales, which, examined casually, resemble a pinkish white macaceous sandstone. . . . It, spodumene, was produced in the United States in 1898 in the Black Hills whence 500 pounds were shipped, and in Massachusetts, where several tons were obtained. The occurrence of spodumene, however, is insignificant in comparison with the vast deposit of lepidolite which exists in California. This deposit, which is that whence the

beautiful specimens of rubellite crystals imbedded in lepidolite, that are to be seen in every mineralogical collection, are obtained, was discovered in 1888. It is situated about a mile from the Pala Mission, on the San Luis hornblende and feldspar diabase, del Rey river, in the northern part of San Diego county, in a hill of dark About 300 feet above the valley, on the east side of the hill, there is a pegmatite vein, underlying which is a bed of light-colored, fine-grained lepidolite, containing crystals of rubellite, which are often found in radiations. The developments already made are said to show a body of mineral which is estimated to contain 1,500,000 tons. The percentage of lithia ranges from 3 to 5 per cent. A recent analysis showed 49.5 per cent. silica, 1.1 per cent. manganese oxide, 27.9 per cent. alumina, 3.5 per cent. lithia, and 17.6 per cent. potash.

"We have heard that the German manufacturers of lithium salts have made inquiries concerning this deposit with a view of keeping their control of the world's supply of the raw material and their monopoly in this business. We know that attempts have been made to interest New York chemical manufacturers in the matter, which failed in one case because of report that the extraction of lithia from this ore would be too costly. But the decomposition of a lithium silicate would not appear to be a very difficult matter and the lithium once obtained in the form of chloride, say, the preparation of the carbonate ought not to be much more difficult than the preparation of sodium carbonate from common salt. Anyway it would appear at first sight, in view of the considerable demand for lithia, its high price, and the large amount of mineral available, that it would be worth while for some chemist to study the problem."

S-25-17 p. 7

SEP 23 p 8

PORCELAIN CLAY.

Valuable Deposits Found in San Diego County, Cal.

The largest and most valuable deposit of kaolin on the continent is, says the Los Angeles Express, situated on El Cajon Mountain, about twenty miles east of San Diego. The principal owner of the claims is Charles String, an experienced miner. He was prospecting for gold on the barren sides of El Cajon Mountain some months ago, when he came upon what appeared to be a vast deposit of valuable pottery clay. Mr. String filed upon seven locations, taking in about all the kaolin there was in sight on the surface. Since that time other locations have been made by other persons.

Mr. String went quietly to work to ascertain the value of the clay, sending samples to Japan and to manufacturers in the Eastern States. The samples sent to Japan aroused the greatest interest among the porcelain manufacturers of that country, and Mr. String some time ago received an inquiry as to how much of the clay he could furnish on board the California and Oriental steamers at this port, and at what price per ton. The kaolin, said the representatives of the Japanese, was the best that had been seen in Japan, and was badly wanted, since the deposits formerly drawn upon in Japan for centuries had almost given out, necessitating the closing of many factories.

Mr. String, having obtained an idea of the extent of the deposits, furnished the desired information, but sufficient time has not elapsed to receive a reply from the Japanese firms interested. In the meantime, an American firm has investigated the deposits, and after experimenting with the kaolin, has sent its representative here to buy out Mr. String. The representative is George Holcomb, now in the city, and the other day he made a definite offer for the valuable deposits. It has been impossible to learn the exact amount of money offered, but Mr. String admits that it is a large sum. From other sources it is learned that the price is between \$50,000 and \$100,000. Papers are said to have been made out and it is likely that within a week the deal will have been closed.

SEP 30 p 3

Any one having a copy of the Los Angeles Mining Review of February 4, 1899 (Randsburg Number) may find a purchaser of it at the office of Mr. S. F. Hicks, Bradbury Building, Los Angeles.

NEWS FROM SEARLES.

9-30-99 p 3
Distributing Point for a Busy Mining Section.

Among visitors in Los Angeles this week was Mr. C. J. Teagle, of Searles, 9½ miles in a straight line north of Johannesburg, and in Kern county, just inside the boundary line between that county and San Bernardino.

Mr. Teagle is one of the pioneers of Searles, having located there some two years ago, since which time he has been doing his level best to keep pace with his increasing business. To quote his own words: "I am, this season, doing more than twice as much business as I was this time last year." Searles is not over-populated but nevertheless it is a mighty busy town.

This is explained in the fact that it is the distributing point for all sections north of it: the Panamint country Slate Range, Argus Range, the Borax camp and other camps, all of which are well filled with mines and prospects being actively worked. Teams for those northern camps make Searles their headquarters and base of supply.

Speaking of some of the mines which are being worked in that section, formerly known as Garden Station, Mr. Teagle said: Dean and Jones, in the Slate Range are keeping their 10-stamp mill busy all the time and have now got their property thoroughly equipped. They have a good supply of water which is piped direct to the mine, and are now putting in a new boiler and engine. The ore, free milling, runs from \$20 to \$40 per ton, and will easily average \$25 per ton. They crush on an average of twenty-five tons a day and have taken out, to the present time, about \$40,000.

L. A. Norval, who, with Los Angeles parties, is interested in mining properties in Garden Station district, is actively engaged developing one of his claims. The mill on the property belongs to Mr. Teagle, who is going to put up a cyanide plant alongside of it.

The Spangler Bros., made another

p 3

shipment of ore a few days ago from their mine to the Selby Lead Smelting Co., San Francisco. The ore averages \$40 per ton.

Mr. Teagle reports that water is plentiful all through that section to the Inyo county line, nor does he hesitate to affirm that it will, before very long, be recognized as the best mining section in Southern California.

He also reports the discovery of petroleum on land about seven miles west of Searles, north of Garlock. He arranged when in San Francisco last week, to have a surveyor go and make an examination of the land with a view to the development of oil upon it. Mr. W. H. Greene, of San Francisco, and who owns property near Searles, is interested with Mr. Teagle in these oil properties. 9-30-99 p 3

SEP 30

p 4

Mining Summary.

9-30-99 p 4 RIVERSIDE.

[Enterprise:] Work is reported booming at the Iron Chief mine. In fact, it is stated that miners are in demand there, and that the company has sent to San Bernardino for men.

[Riverside Press:] The Chuckawalla Mining Co. is now erecting on their property, one of the finest mills in the state. It will be an up-to-date plant with a daily output of twenty-five tons. The Stephens' process will be used. The company has a group of mines located in the Chuckawalla Mountains in Riverside county. The most prominent of the group is the Sucker State. About a thousand feet of development work has been done, showing a fine body of ore. The ledge is about 18 to 20 feet in width. Three shafts are down over 100 feet each, all in ore. The pay streak is six feet three inches wide, averaging \$18 gold, and from five to twelve per cent. copper to the ton. The company will have ready for the mill several hundred tons of ore.

9-30-99 SAN DIEGO. p 4

The new mill for the Owen mine, in the Julian district, has arrived and will be set to work as soon as set up.

[Escondido Times:] Several mining locations, in the Kaolin belt, on the El Cajon mountain have been filed with the county recorder this week.

[San Diego Union:] W. L. Wilhite has filed a notice in the recorder's office locating the Eagle mine, and L. L. Hill the Deer Run mine, both in the Surprise district. In the Pala district Frank A. Salmons located the Griffin and Ella Wood the Douglas mine.

SEP 30 p 1

The Chuckawalla's New Plant.

John D. Clark, superintendent of the Chuckawalla Mining Company, whose properties are in the Chuckawalla district, Riverside county, Cal., writes the Mining Review stating that the 20-ton plant for the Chuckawalla was completed and that active work on the property was to begin at once. The plant is a Mystic Rotary Quartz Crusher and the Stephens process will be used in the reduction of the ores. 9-30-99 p 1

Large beds of marl and gypsum are being developed near Port Clinton, Ontario.

SEP 30 p 7

SEP 30 p 6

ALUMINUM IN SAN DIEGO CO.

230-177.7
Some Valuable Deposits Found on
El Cajon Mountain.

If aluminum is not added to the products of San Diego county it will, says the San Diego Union, be strange. The mineral exists in great quantities on El Cajon mountain. Analysis shows that the vast deposits of kaolin, or fine pottery clay which have recently been mentioned in the Union, are even more valuable for the aluminum they contain, than for the kaolin, though both minerals exist in such quantities that either can be profitably mined. As the Union says:

"The kaolin deposits were first brought into public notice by the negotiations opened by Charles E. Stream, prospector, looking to the sale of his twelve claims of kaolin on Cajon mountain, and by the subsequent sale of the property to George Fuller and Ernest Riall of this city, who had first investigated the demand for kaolin and who were convinced that the deposits were of great value. The discovery of the clay, and the success of Stream in disposing of his claims, caused other persons to take up claims adjoining those first discovered. Among those interested were Thomas Daley, E. D. Martin and G. A. Hemecourt of this city. They filed on eleven claims, covering an area of 220 acres which takes in a vast deposit of kaolin.

"Local assayers and chemists were surprised when they analyzed the kaolin from the new claims. The principal requisites of good kaolin were apparent in the mineral, but the pottery clay did not wholly absorb their attention. The chief value of the mineral, it was found, lay in the fact that it contained 30 per cent of silicate of alumina. The complete analysis showed the following ingredients: silicate of calcium 30 per cent, lime 10 per cent, silicate of alumina 30 per cent, albite in solution 20 per cent, water 5 per cent, waste and water 10 per cent.

"Mining men yesterday were greatly interested in the analysis of the kaolin, and those more or less familiar with the mining of aluminum said the miners had struck a good thing. Assayer G. C. Robbins has analyzed the product of aluminum deposits in Alabama mineral, as mined showed from 40 to 45 per cent of silicate of alumina. The deposits on Cajon mountain show 30 per cent of alumina, Mr. Robbins believes that the mines can be worked for this mineral alone at a great profit."

PROVIDENCE MOUNTAINS.

230-177.6
Rich Tellurides, Richer than Those
of Cripple Creek.

[Contributed to the Mining Review.]

MANVEL, Cal., Sept 25, 1899—Manvel is growing steadily. It is now an important shipping and forwarding point. Located at the northeastern end of the Providence Mountain range. At the base of the New York peak, and at about 5000 feet elevation. It has plenty of fairly good water and fuel wood, cheap and good coal is sold at \$6.50 per ton.

Ores are shipped to El Paso, Tex. Heretofore gold has not been much prospected for, except in quartz as a free milling ore, or for concentrates. On July 1 there came here an expert on gold ores of the Cripple Creek character. He was induced to come from a statement and exhibit of quartz showing the effects of tellurides in the form of the family of sulphotellurides. He traced the samples to a point thirty-five miles southwest of Manvel. Once located investigation began. Some hundred or more assays were made. The veins of gold-bearing quartz are associated with and near to companion veins of the milk-white quartz, fields of which are much in evidence in the whole region covered by these mountains. Now upwards of one hundred claims have been located and thousands of acres are yet unprospected. The older granites contain these gold veins and their locality is revealed often by white micaceous iron ores, in the great volcanic ruts or crevices of the granite, near which are the great cold milk-white veins of quartz, and the quartz porphyrite veins paralleling them, and which to the unexperienced eye look like granite

or feldspar bosses. Being decomposed and weathered they look like granite, but on close inspection show to be quartz porphyry the gold, as at the Cripple Creek camp, being combined with the aluminum of the feldspars or porphyrys. They are not panning or free-milling ores, but smelting or leaching as at Cripple Creek.

Manvel has its gold fields of this type near to town and southwest for 35 miles. A virgin field for the gold hunter, who is posted in these kinds of gold ores, and values must be determined by fire assays made by assayers who know how to flux away the oxygen from aluminum and silver bases.

A recent test on four veins near Manvel of this Cripple Creek type of gold ore gives these results, on average samples along the outcrops, surface ore:

Claim—New Shoes, Gold \$9.92, Silver, 24c gold per ton \$10.16.
Claim—Old Shoes, Gold \$5.78, Silver, 35c gold per ton \$6.14.
Claim—Patsy Boliver, Gold \$12.40, Silver \$1.20 gold per ton \$13.60
Claim—Red Bug, Gold \$24.80, Silver, trace, gold per ton \$24.80.

This is an average of \$13.67 per ton which is twice as great as was the Stratton's Independence outcrops of the same nature of ore (low in silver.) It is four times greater in values than the whole of Cripple Creek showed in over 3000 assays of surface prospecting at Cripple Creek.

Tellurides will be encountered here in these Providence Mountains ores from Manvel southwest for 50 miles or more. In many places the quartz veins have not come clear through but the fields are plainly noticeable. It takes here, as in most fields, rock breaking and digging, though not heavy waste.

Woodchoppers have found not far from Manvel, near the old New York mines, a quartz system of veins that pans free gold and which runs high in values.

In the Polka Dot claim, two miles from Manvel, boulders in the vein are encountered, showing true sulphotelluride fine pyrites and clusters of silver. This ore is now in the hands of Los Angeles assayers, it is very rich.

Manvel is from now on, a gold mining camp and region. Gold miners of experience are invited to investigate the Providence Mountain range. That is if they want to locate or buy gold ledges and mine gold ores.

230-177.6

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Los Angeles, October 7, 1899.

OCT 7 1899

NOT LESS THAN SIX MILLIONS.

Some few weeks ago we published an article, based on information obtained from Mr. E. M. Wade, assayer and metallurgist in this city, that the gold output of Southern California for the year ended June 30 last was over \$5,000,000. Mr. Wade had returned from a trip through the principal mining camps of Southern California and, as one familiar with such matters, was in a position to form an accurate idea of what the yield was likely to be. What Mr. Wade said was:

"From what I saw during my trip, what I learned of the gold output during the last twelve months of the several mines I visited, what I saw taken out during my stay at the mines lead me, after careful thought and considerable figuring, to believe that during the twelve months ended June 30 of this year the value of the gold mined in Southern California is not less than \$5,000,000; in fact, I will go further and state it as my firm belief that five million dollars as the value of the gold taken out in Southern California during the twelve months I refer to is much more likely to be under than over the true mark."

We are glad to be able to say that later reports received at this office confirm Mr. Wade's statement for enough is now known to enable us to say that for the present year the gold output of the mines in Southern California will exceed \$6,000,000 in value. Of this amount the Rand district will contribute nearly one-half, while the districts adjoining the Rand, the Mojave district, the Panamint country and Argus and State Range districts in the southern portion of Inyo county together with the largely increased number of producing mines in San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Diego counties will easily account for the remainder. There is not a single stamp mill in Southern California but what is now busy crushing ore while, as is well known the mills doing custom work in the Rand district cannot, although running night and day, begin to handle the ore brought to them.

In another year or two the mines of Southern California will be producing more than one-half of the total gold output of the State. 20-7-99 p. 2

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

OCT 7 p 3

NEW WATER COMPANY.

10-7-99 p. 3
Randsburg Water Company Buys
Out the Other Two.

The Randsburg Water Company, a new incorporation, has purchased all the property and interests of the Johannesburg Milling and Water Company, Johannesburg, Cal., and of the Squaw Springs Water Company, of the same place.

A meeting of the stockholders of the new company was held last Wednesday afternoon at which were present the representatives of the other two companies and although the meeting extended far into the evening it was not adjourned until all details of transfer were settled.

The new company, styled the Randsburg Water Company, is incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. Capt. Coulson is president. H. A. Darling, vice-president, and Geo. H. Curtis, secretary and manager. The two latter gentlemen were the principal owners in the Johannesburg Water Company, while Capt. Coulson was the chief owner of the other.

Under the terms of the purchase the Randsburg Water Company acquires all the plants, pipe lines and water bearing lands of the two other companies, but does not acquire the real estate owned by the Johannesburg Water Company in the town of Johannesburg, nor the mineral lands owned by that company. The head offices of the new company will be at Johannesburg, Cal.

OCT 7 p 3

Our Randsburg correspondent makes mention in his letter in today's issue of an effort that is going to be made to create a new county out of portions of San Bernardino, Kern and Inyo counties, with Barstow for county seat. This proposed county would be essentially a mining one, as it would embrace several of the best mining sections of the Desert, including the Rand district. 10-7-99 p. 3

Lots of Good News—Talk of Forming a New County.

[Special Correspondence. 10-7-99 p. 4]

RANDBURG Cal., Oct. 3, 1899.

All the mills in the district have been pounding away steadily the past two weeks, and the product has added fifty or more thousand dollars to the State's output of gold.

With the exception of the Little Butte, all the big mines are producing regularly, and many new ones are operating with good success.

There is a good deal of talk of the Little Butte, starting up under the management of a company which is endeavoring to lease the property, and if the story be true, which is quite likely, it will mean that this once promising mine will again be put in the list of payers, for no one here doubts that the Little Butte is a first class property, and if given half a chance it will make a record for itself.

In the Stringer district country the Bully Boy, Merced, Marvel, Napoleon, Magganetta, and several others are being industriously worked by leasors, and the mill returns the past month from their ores show that the efforts of the leasors have been profitably rewarded.

Charley Adams and Jim Donovan are pushing work on the Buckboard mine, and at a depth of 130 feet have encountered a good grade of ore. A sum, pretty well up in the five figures, was offered for this claim a few weeks ago, but was refused.

The Ashford boys have just had a ten ton milling, from the King Solomon mine, which netted them \$25 to the ton. The same parties and a Mr. Miller of San Jose are now making arrangements to begin active work on the Pinmore.

A. W. Collins, one of the owners of the Blackhawk group of mines, has secured an option on the Butte mine, and yesterday with a force of men he began the work of experting it.

The activity prevailing in the Panamint country is best evidenced by the number of loaded teams that leave Johannesburg for that section. During the past two weeks not less than twenty eight-mule and ten-mule, or horse teams have pulled out loaded to the guards with machinery and supplies for Harrison & Godsmark, T. N. Stebbins, Weaver & Porter and others. At the camp of the former company ten additional stamps are being added to the mill and the cyanide plant is being increased to 100 tons capacity.

Besides the above many minor properties are starting up, and a number of them promise to become steady though small producers.

Gordon Bros., who, about four months ago, located a prospect in the Slate Range and opened up a good property, have sold out the same for \$15,000.

Dean & Jones in the same district, are now working their ten-stamp mill

and cyanide plant successfully and profitably.

The California Borax company, at their works forty miles from Johannesburg, are preparing to put in a reduction plant of about twenty tons capacity with which to handle the ores from some of their gold claims of which they own several. They will also do some custom work for the miners of the Slate Range district.

Col. W. R. Woodard and E. A. Stagg, general manager and passenger agent respectively, of the Randsburg railway are now in the Panamint country. While, of course, no one really knows what business took them there, it is generally believed that an extension of the Randsburg road has something to do with it.

The Copper City people are employing about twenty men at their camp, and if reports are true they are opening up some fine bodies of ore. They are also breaking ground for a leaching plant which is now en route from the East, and is expected at Barstow in about ten days.

Recently there have been rumors and some talk relative to the formation of a desert county, to be portioned from Kern, San Bernardino, Inyo and Los Angeles counties and it is now more than probable that a bill will be framed and presented to the next legislature asking for its creation. The new county will take in the Panamint, Argus and Slate Ranges, Randsburg, Barstow, Vanderbilt, Needles, and all camps and districts lying contiguous to them. Barstow will likely be selected as the county seat, because of its advantages as a central distributing point. The Santa Fe company is said to favor the proposition and will lend its support in pushing the matter through the legislature. It is said that the railroad company will establish extensive machine shops at the same point within the next few months. 10-7-99 p. 4

G. W. FOX.

OCT 7 p 4

RADEMACHER DISTRICT.

10-7-99 p. 4

Discovery of Copper Ore—The Winter Season's Work.

[Special Correspondence.

SEARLES, Kern County, Cal., Sept. 27, 1899.—After an absence from the district of over two months I find upon return that there is quite a little excitement here over the discovery of copper ore in the western part of the district, and considerable prospecting for it is going on. Heretofore little or no attention has been paid to anything but gold and prospectors have passed over every cropping that would not show more or less free gold by the horn spoon test. But the great demand for copper and copper properties has induced some of our more enterprising prospectors to begin a search for that metal with the result that a large section of this district shows every indication of being rich in copper.

The formation in which it exists is a gneiss belt, about one and a half miles wide, and about five miles long, which contacts with the granite on the east

prospects, to say the least. The great drawback is that they are all owned by men who are not financially able to push the development as rapidly as it should be done. 10-7-99 p. 4

This is therefore a good field for parties who have nerve and means and want to prospect for copper, for I am sure there is a chance for them now to get in on the ground floor. It is surely worth investigating by those who are looking for copper prospects.

The miners out this way have been very much annoyed by the discussion of the lawyers, as to the repeal of the mining law of 1897 by the act of 1899. The evident intention of the last legislation was to repeal the act of 1897, and that is so plain that prospectors and with gray limestone on the west, and running very nearly north and south. There are veins of very rich copper sulphides running parallel with each other, which crop out on the surface. These are found at short intervals across the whole gneiss belt from the granite to the lime, and all run north and south. Some of this ore shows as much as fifty per cent. copper. I think some large bodies of ore will be found when the water level is reached, and as water is found in this part of the district by sinking from 12 to 60 feet, it is but reasonable to suppose that the water level proper will be reached at no great depth.

There are at present 18 claims located on the belt, all of which are flattering

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as a rule took the whole argument for what it was worth, and went on with their work. It has accomplished its purpose, and has given certain officials of the northern association a lot of cheap notoriety. And that is about all, except to show us what an intelligent lot of men we usually send to the legislature. It is to be hoped that none of them over-looked the little matter of drawing salary.

The boys who have been out on their summer vacation are all getting back and have donned their overalls and digging shoes, and are starting in to work for the winter, and the whole district is beginning to show signs of its former life and activity. I will advise you of other matters of general interest as soon as I have time to look around and pick up the news.

10-7-99 p. 5

D. D. M.

OCT 7 p 5

RIVERSIDE. 10-7-99 p. 5

[Perris New Era:] Max Bohner of Pinacate has placed on record location papers for three quartz mines in that district, namely, the Hot Baby, Pleasant Corner and Dewey Point.

[Winchester Recorder:] S. E. Walker has sold the Lucky Boy mine in the Meniffee district to F. A. Meagher of Los Angeles. The consideration was \$1400.

The Winchester Recorder says a small stamp mill is being erected at the Case-Frey camp to test the ore of that locality. 10

5 SAN DIEGO. 10-7-99

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Owen's mills are running night and day, and from all reports, they have ore enough to keep it going for some time yet.

SAN BERNARDINO. R

The San Bernardino Sun prints an account of the gold discovery made in Cable Cañon. The discovery was made within ten feet of a tunnel that had been run into the mountain, but the particulars of it are yet too vague to be able to speak definitely of its value.

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CERRO GORDO MINES.

10-7-99 p. 5

Interesting News from that Famous Old Camp.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Maj. Nolan, secretary of the Miners' Association of Southern California, from Mr. R. C. Troeger, of the Morning Star mine, Cerro Gordo, Inyo county, Cal., and which contains much interesting information of mines in that district.

CERRO GORDO, Inyo Cal. Sept. 23, 1899.

Geo. N. Nolan, Secretary, 213 W. First Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Dear Sir:—Have been talking up our Miners' Association of Southern California some since my return here and have induced Pat. Clinton, of this place, to join and enclose you herewith cheque for \$4 for one years dues. You will kindly mail him receipt for the same. Am expecting others to follow suit shortly. Pat Clinton owns the New Town, Shamrock, and a number of other valuable mines here, and has lately doubled his force of miners.

Considerable work is now going on here, and the outlook now is that Cerro Gordo, will once more come into prominence as a producer, after slumbering for over twenty years.

I have just completed tramway and ore chutes and bins, and will begin packing shipping ore, at the rate of seven tons per day. The ore will be packed to the Shamrock, one-half mile and from there hauled by a 12 mule team to Keeler. L. Smith has contract for hauling and packing.

F. N. Hamilton is working a force of six men driving a cross-out tunnel to cut the ledge in the Bushay mine, at a depth of several hundred feet. Bolan and McKenzie are working ten men on the Union mine, in ore.

Yours truly,
R. C. TROEGER.

NEW MINING CAMP.

Only Five Weeks Old, but Making
a Fine Showing.

Special Correspondence. 10-14-99 p. 1

SAN VICENTE CAMP. Orange county, Cal., Oct. 9, 1899.—A few notes about this new camp will be of interest to many readers of your valuable journal.

San Vicente camp is only five weeks old but in that short space of time has a showing that will compare favorably with many mining camps of greater age.

The camp is situated in the Budugo cañon, Orange county, Cal., about 12 miles east of Capistrano, the nearest railroad point, with a good wagon road to the heart of the camp.

Some rich placers were discovered in the Lucas cañon, which is a near neighbor of the Budugo cañon, about the same time that the San Roque, lower California excitement was at its height, and some fine nuggets were panned out. Prospectors in this field were overcrowded, the result of which was the search for and discovery of many claims of valuable mineral in this camp.

The first claim staked out and recorded in this camp was the "San Vicente," discovered by R. E. Doan, Ben Barney, and Jas. Dumphy, all of Los Angeles. This claim which is practically a mountain of mineral, is showing up well under the steady pressure of development work, and a fine tunnel is now in over fifty feet, the face of which shows the vein to be over twenty feet in width of solid ore, and which carries a high percentage of tin.

Gold, silver, quicksilver and copper claims, as well as tin are now being developed by men who are working with a will.

Prospectors have been coming in daily since the discovery was made, and each locator now has troubles of his own in keeping on his own ground. But there is lots of territory yet, although the O'Neil grant of 275,000 acres is not open to the miner. The eastern boundary of this grant is the beginning of the western end of this mining camp.

Jacob Yaeger, an extensive mine owner and practical miner, has established camp here and is locating right and left. He says this camp is likely to become one of the largest in the state.

Mr. Turfee, with his family, has established camp, and has now a Mr. Shaw of Los Angeles, to superintend development work of his tin properties.

Senator Murphy, of San Jose, and three wagon loads of his friends, visited camp last week, and it is need-

less to say that he brought a barbecue with him. He visited a few claims on Sunday, and left for San Diego the following day.

Judge Egan, of Los Angeles, who owns an immense property at Capistrano, Don Marco Foster, of Capistrano, and Henry Vandeele, of New Mexico, were among the visitors to the camp last week. 10-14-99 p. 1

G. W. H.

OCT-14

IRON CHIEF MINE.

10-14-99 p. 1
Now Producing Twelve Thousand Dollars a Month.

In an article on the Iron Chief mine, in Riverside County, Cal., the San Bernardino Sun says:

"Not many mine-owners fall up against the good fortune of having a complete plant presented to them, but that was what happened to the men who developed the Iron Chief, and who are now taking out thousands of dollars every month. The owners are Monroe Stewart, T. J. Dofflemeyer, Joseph Beach and W. D. Stephens.

"Some time ago they bonded the mine, the people who took the bond paying a certain sum down, and agreeing to pay \$135,000 more within a certain limit of time, or the improvements placed at the mine in the mean time should become the property of the original owners. That arrangement was the means of the Iron Chief people getting an \$80,000 plant for nothing, besides some cash. The people who took the bond put in a sixty-ton capacity cyanide plant, four gasoline engines, seventeen miles of pipe line, and established as complete a plant as there is on the desert, and went to work.

"It is estimated that they did not lose much, if anything, for the proceeds of the mine during the time they held it were not far from \$100,000. But at the expiration of the bond they had the property expeted, and came to the conclusion that it was not worth \$135,000 more, and threw up the bond and the plant.

"The owners instantly took the work up where the other people left it, and as a result their monthly clean-up is now about \$12,000. As it costs less than \$3000 to operate, the profits to the quartette of owners may be easily estimated.

"The mine is down something over 150 feet with several levels. The ore is sampled daily, and averages \$16 to \$17 to the ton. Some of it runs as high as \$50 and \$60, but this is exceptional. It is a very large ore body, much of it being five feet wide and more, and in spots it widens to eleven feet. Work is being pushed right along, and it gives every indication of being a permanently rich property."

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SAN DIEGO LEAD MINES.

10-14-99 p. 1
An Expert Pronounces Them to be Very Valuable.

Col. G. C. Robbins, who spent several days at Valley Center, San Diego county, Cal., examining the lead properties opened up by Wilhite and Hill, says, in an interview printed in the San Diego Union.

"The claims are even more valuable than I expected to see," said Col. Robbins. "The ore is argentiferous, containing lead, silver and gold, and the mine is primarily a lead proposition. Wilhite and Hill have two claims, and many other claims have been taken up since they began work on their claim. I should say there were twenty claims already located in the immediate neighborhood. I have seen no more interesting mining section anywhere in this part of the country than this at Valley Center, and it is entirely new.

"Wilhite and Hill are both ranchers living near Valley Center, and it was while Wilhite was plowing that he first discovered the existence of argentiferous ore. The plow turned up pieces of the peculiar rock, and Wilhite, though not an experienced miner, set out to find where the ore came from. He was rewarded by finding the deposit, and it will make him and his partner independent, unless they drive capital away by asking too much for their prospect. As yet, of course, they have no mine, and no capitalists are disposed to pay a high price for only a prospect, through it may be promising.

"Two or three parties, ready to buy at a reasonable figure, or at least bond the property, have been on the ground, but Wilhite and Hill have steadily raised their price. At first they asked \$6000 for the prospect, then \$10,000, and now they want \$20,000. It seems impossible for them to sell at any such figure. In fact, no capitalist will do any more than give a bond on an undeveloped claim in a new district like this. A proposition has been made by San Francisco parties to give a six-month's bond for \$2,000, but Wilhite and Hill have not considered it favorably.

"The owners have made a cut into the mass of ore for a distance of twenty feet, with an incline shaft from the bottom fifteen feet deep. There seems to be any amount of the argentiferous ore, and no walls are visible. Everything taken out thus far appears to be good ore. There is no question about its richness, but Wilhite and Hill are not in a position to develop the property. Under proper conditions their claims will make a great mine. The section is two miles northwest of Valley Center postoffice."

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OCT 14 p 3

10-12-99 p. 5
Sacramento is the queerest place under the sun. It is well known as the hottest spot in California west of the Colorado River, yet no matter how hot it is at that point the Sacramento thermometers seem to possess the perverse faculty of climbing down instead of climbing up—according to the reports telegraphed from Sacramento.

A Chicago dispatch of Oct. 12, says that orders for 75 new locomotives—55 consolidated engines and 20 moguls—have just been given by the Santa Fe Railroad company. The Baldwin company has received the contract for building the consolidated engines and the Richmond Locomotive and Machine company will turn out the moguls. 10-14-99 p. 3

Capt. J. R. De La Mar, the millionaire mine owner on this coast is credited with saying that the present prices for copper would continue for the next twelve or eighteen months notwithstanding the impression in Europe that the present prices were purely fictitious. 10-14-99 p. 3

From Mr. A. W. Collins, who is in the city from Randsburg we learn that snow and sleet fell at Randsburg on Wednesday last. 10-14-99 p. 3

Several deposits of manganese ore are known to exist in Southern California but no effort, as far as known, has been made to test their value. In view of the fact that the United States is an importer of manganese ore it would be worth while for some of our mining men to make an examination of some of these manganese deposits as it is quite possible they are valuable. 10-15-99 p. 3

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Oct. 14, 99
North Hemet Mines, p. 5
The North Hemet group of mines, in the Cahulla district, which was purchased some weeks ago from Riverside, Cal., parties by Denver people, bids fair, says the Riverside Enterprise, to be the center of a very lively mining camp this winter. It is stated that the present owners have made contracts with various parties to do the hauling of lumber, machinery, pipe and other supplies to the mines. They have also had them surveyed, "and one," says the Enterprise, "who is in a position to know, states that it is the intention of the company to thoroughly open up the mines, which will mean the expenditure of a large amount of money." 10-14-99 p. 5

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10-10-99 p. 6
TURQUOISE MINES.
Have Been Purchased by a New York Jeweler.

[San Bernardino Sun:] The discovery of the turquoise mines in this county, about sixty miles from Vanderbilt and near the boundary line between San Bernardino county and Nevada, has been mentioned occasionally since the first claims were filed. Their rarity and richness have made of the turquoise mines an object of more than ordinary interest in mining circles, and their fame has spread far and near.

They have been sold to J. B. Wood of New York, a practical jeweler, who has been out here looking over the two mines for a number of weeks and after thorough investigation he has purchased the mines and the papers are being made out and will probably be filed today, transferring the ownership from the discoverers of the mines to the New York jeweler.

Mr. Wood brought in some elegant and very valuable specimens of the turquoise which he pronounces some of the finest in the world, and is delighted with his purchase. He will as soon as the transfer is made, commence development of the mines and thus add another and rare industry to the many located in San Bernardino county.

GOLDEN CROSS MINES.

10-10-99 p. 6
Going to Treat Six Hundred Thousand Tons of Tailings.

The following interesting account of the Golden Cross mines, in San Diego county, Cal., is from the San Diego Union:

They are situated about twenty-five miles northwest of Yuma, Ariz., on the California side of the Colorado River, and are now, as they have for years been, among the largest producers of gold in Southern California. There are thirty claims in the group, which is owned by the Free Gold Mining Company, a Nevada corporation, which succeeds the Golden Cross Mining and Milling Company. The mines were sold to the present company for something near \$1,300,000, and there is yet due on the mines about \$1,030,000.

The stock of the Golden Cross Mining and Milling Company is owned by

Capt. G. G. Mullins, the president, and T. S. Fuller, the secretary and general manager, of Los Angeles, and W. V. and C. L. Hedges of Omaha. The Free Gold Mining Company is owned by Col. Isaac Trumbo, formerly of Salt Lake, Utah, but now a resident of San Francisco. The property is now in possession of Col. Trumbo, as receiver and the representative of a board of control, consisting of Hon. D. M. Delmas, Hon. Jefferson Chandler, Col. Isaac Trumbo, T. S. Fuller and D. T. Hedges, which board represents the owners of the property, and which will control the operation of the mines.

There is one quartz mill of a hundred stamps on the property that has been running day and night for more than three years. There is also a 40 stamp mill on the property that is run part of the time. Water for the mines is pumped from the Colorado river, some twelve miles away. The pumping plant alone cost over \$70,000, and is very complete. The mines are now paying about \$150,000 a year and it is expected that this profit will soon be increased to \$300,000 a year.

A cyanide plant is to be put in which will treat 1000 tons of tailings per day. There are at least 400,000 tons of tailings on the property, valued at \$3 per ton. The 100-stamp mill crushes 400 tons a day, and the forty-stamp mill can crush 175 tons more. There are three great mines now being operated, development work having reached a depth of 700 feet. At one place the ore is practically taken out of the side of the mountain. 10-14-99 p. 6

About 150 men are employed by the company, the pay roll being about \$10,000 a month. Supplies for the mines are purchased in Los Angeles.

COPPER WORLD MINE.
Its Wealth Recalled by Reason of
Litigations. 10-10-99

W. E. Robinson began suit on Thursday against the Ivanpah Smelting Company to recover on services rendered the corporation as its vice-president and general manager, for the period beginning July 18, 1898, to May 3, 1899. Robinson alleges that on April 19, 1898, the company expressly agreed to pay him a salary of \$6000 a year, and that he has never received anything in the contract except \$400. He, therefore, asks judgment for \$5600. He hints, in his complaint, that, had he not been "bounced" from his job, he would still be busy developing the company's mine, for he ever stood ready to perform his services under the alleged agreement.

Robinson is also suing J. D. Hanbury, president of the Ivanpah Smelting Company, for damages in the sum of \$1000. Robinson claims to be owner of 720 shares of the corporation's stock, and alleges that on September 16, 1899, he made a demand in writing upon Hanbury for permission to visit, accompanied by his expert, and examine the Copper World mine, situated in San Bernardino county, and all other mines owned by the company. But Hanbury is alleged to have refused Robinson's request, whereupon the latter prays a judgment for \$1000.

The Ivanpah Smelting Company's Copper World mine is located in the Mojave desert, some thirty miles from Manvel, in the direction of Death Valley. It is said to be one of the four largest copper mines in the United States, which means the world, and within a very short time has been developed from a property worth from \$20,000 to \$50,000 to one greatly overlapping a million dollars' valuation. Its present working force makes possible an output of three or four carloads a month, a carload of copper being worth about \$7000. The ore is first smelted at the mine, then shipped to New York, where it is smelted again. The amount of ore already in sight is estimated to be worth \$1,400,000, and there are supposed to be millions uncovered.

The majority of the stock of the smelting company—58 per cent of its original issue—is now in litigation in Judge Shaw's court. Robinson alleges that it was owned by the copartnership of Robinson & Hanbury, although all the stock owned by the firm is on its books in Hanbury's name, Robinson averring that Hanbury has ever refused to transfer to him his undivided one-half interest in the firm's partial ownership of the company's mines. Robinson, therefore, asks to be restored to possession of 29 per cent. of the smelting company's original issue of stock par valued at \$250,000.

10-10-99 MEN AND MINES. P. 6

M. S. Wade, of Wade & Wade, assayers, Los Angeles, left last Tuesday on a visit to the mining camps in the Menifee and Pinacate districts, Riverside county, Cal.

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DAY, OCTOBER 21, 1899.

CALIFORNIA ASPHALTUM.

10-21-99 p. 1

The Immense Deposits of Santa Barbara County.

The October edition of Mines and Minerals contains a very instructive and most interesting article on California asphaltum, written by Prof. Arthur Lakes, of Denver, Colo.

One portion of the article is an account of the great asphaltum deposits of Santa Barbara county, furnished to Mines and Minerals by Mr. John A. Fairchild, president of the Alcatraz

Asphalt Co., of Los Angeles. After stating that the largest and most extensive properties of the company are in the northern part of Santa Barbara county, on what is known as the Sisquoc Grant, and which are probably the largest deposits of bitumen known to the world, Mr. Fairchild speaks of the "Mesa Deposit" located upon a plateau at about 1900 feet above sea-level and twenty-five miles distant from the sea:

"This plateau is a spur of the main mountain range, surrounded by valleys on three sides, from 250 feet to 500 feet in depth, where the surface has been eroded, the deposit remaining in place through the cementing quality of the bitumen which holds the sands which contain it in place, preventing erosion.

"Underlying the deposit is a bed of shale through which it is supposed the bitumen has oozed into the sand lying above. This bed consists of grains of sand from the finest to fairly coarse gravel, the interstices of which are filled with bitumen of remarkable quality. The deposit is over a mile in length, a quarter of a mile in width, and has a minimum depth of 125 feet. A large portion of the top is free from soil and on the balance is a light layer of earth, perhaps 2 or 3 feet in depth. The deposit contains between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 tons of crude material and between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 tons of pure bitumen. Here the Alcatraz Co., has large separation works which separate the bitumen from the sand, throwing the sand away, perfectly clean, into the valleys below.

"As the process of separation involves the use of solvents, the bitumen is liquefied sufficiently to flow through pipes, and is thus transported by gravity nearly 30 miles to the finishing works, located at Alcatraz Landing, on the Santa Barbara Channel and the Pacific Ocean, about 20 miles east of Point Conception, and 35 miles west of the City of Santa Barbara, on the Coast Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Here the company has its finishing works, with large wharf and complete equipment for handling its output. The bitumen arrives at Alcatraz Landing in the form of a fluid solution, from which the solvent is quickly separated under low temperature, leaving the bitumen in its natural state nearly 100 per cent. pure, ready for barreling for the market. It undergoes no other process.

"The solvent, after separation from the bitumen, is pumped back to the separating works at the mine, through an auxiliary pipe lying alongside of the pipe which is used for passing the solution down from the mine to the finishing works. The system of pumping this solvent back is very simple and the whole system is a model of mechanical perfection and ingenuity. It has been created by the company's own engineers, and as a system, and in detail, is controlled by United States patents.

"The output of the company's properties is very large, having a capacity altogether of nearly 50,000 tons of practically pure bitumen per year, which can be readily increased by the addition of duplicate apparatus for separation and finishing."

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THE BEEHIVE MINES.

10-21-99 p. 1
A Group in San Diego County which is Showing Up Well.

The following information concerning the Beehive group of copper mines, near San Mateo, in the Defiance district, San Diego county, Cal., has been received.

The Defiance district is in the extreme northern portion of San Diego county. The nearest railroad station is San Onofre, on the Santa Fe, twelve miles distant from the mines. There is no road to the latter but the construction of one is now being considered by the Supervisors of San Diego county. Supplies for the camp go in by way of Murielta, Riverside county.

The Beehive group was located in 1896 by Mr. E. Lazenby. The Beehive mine, after which the group is named, lies parallel on the strike of ore, which in the Defiance district is from the northwest to the southeast. The ore bodies, which run the full length of the claim, will average 20 feet in width. Considerable development has been done in this claim. The ore is carbonate in character and assays from 6 per cent. to 20 per cent. in copper, \$7 to \$20 in gold and from 3 to 60 ounces in silver. These figures are from a report made on the property last month. There are ten claims in the group.

The ores in these several mines lie in ledges and by ore chambers, some of which are of great width. That of the Beehive averages 20 feet in width, although in places it is 60 feet wide. On the other claims they range from 4 feet to 50 feet in width.

Several of the claims are cut by water courses notably the Blue, which is cut by a ravine and which furnishes water to the camp. Although this is the third dry season water in abundance is to be had by sinking wells a few feet deep. There are plenty of sites for mills and smelters. No water has so far been appropriated by anyone and by the construction of a dam at a point a few hundred feet above the mines in the ravine it is estimated that a flow of one hundred inches of water can be secured, and power generated for operating all the requisite machinery. Messrs. J. W. Thorman and Will H. Holcomb, of San Diego, have a bond on the group.

OCT 21 p 2

THE DESERT'S GRAND FUTURE.

Although less than four years old, speaking of it as a gold-producing region, Southern California is today producing nearly one-half of all the gold mined in California. To have made such a prediction four years ago would have been denounced as an absurdity, as one on which there was nothing to justify it. But facts are stubborn realities, and the facts in this case are that Southern California is now doing what is now stated: producing nearly one-half of all the gold produced in the State, taking the production of 1898 as a basis for the assertion.

It is true that California's gold yield in that year was one of the smallest in its history, being only \$15,637,000 the smallness being largely due to the difficulties the great northern gold-producing counties had to contend with in the shortage of water for mining purposes. But it was by no means the smallest production during any year, for in 1890 the gold production of the State, as given in the official statement, was only \$9,896,851.

These figures are quoted for the purpose of enabling the reader to better comprehend how rapidly the production of gold is increasing in this southern portion of the State. Four years ago the total production of gold in Southern California did not amount to half a million dollars a year. So insignificant was it that no returns of it were recorded. Since the discovery of the Rand district and the enlarged workings in the gold mines of San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego and Los Angeles counties, and of the southern portion of Inyo county, things have changed, and now we have a production of gold sufficiently large as to make it a matter of interest and of record. As was stated in this paper a few weeks ago, enough is now known to be able to say that for the present year the gold output of the mines of Southern California will exceed \$6,000,000 in value.

So, at last, mining men are beginning to understand that this vast area, designated "The Desert," is one vast vault of concealed mineral wealth, and which is year after year being dis-

closed. Some two years ago the editor of this paper in an article on the mineral wealth of the Desert wrote in another paper: "Viewed broadly it may be said that the Desert will, at no distant day, be one of the richest mining regions on the continent. It is not necessary to resort to any abstruse arguments to make it reasonably clear that such will be the case. One of the causes why this desert region has during all this time undergone only partial development is self-evident; it is because it is a desert. The extent of it, the difficulties of prospecting it, the dangers of living in it and the expense of working the ores have been its chief drawbacks. But these difficulties and dangers are being rapidly overcome. Water in ample supply, for both mining and domestic purposes, is being provided, mills are being erected," etc.

And, in the very danger and difficulties that have prevented a better knowledge of the Desert and of its mineral wealth, the law of compensation, as enacted by Nature, is brought clearly in evidence. Gold and silver are not found in regions where the soil is best adapted to the growth of grain and of fruit. Were it so the distribution would have been unfair to the mountain and the desert. Where, as a rule, nature has endowed the soil with a richness permitting the growth of grain and fruit it has denied to it the precious metals. Where, on the other hand, almost nothing can be grown for the maintenance of life nature has, in its sense of the eternal fitness of things and by way of magnificent compensation, endowed the land with generous deposits of gold, silver and other metals. Such a distribution may be properly termed the law of Divine Right.

He who ventures a prediction only too frequently builds up a pile of stones for others to throw at him. Nevertheless this editor will hazard one more in respect to the possible gold production of this great desert region of Southern California. We have seen it grow in a few years from almost nothing to six million dollars; before four years more will have come and gone Southern California will be adding ten million dollars a year to the State's gold production.

And when doing that it will only have commenced the development of the Desert's immense ore bodies.

OCT 21 p 4

Mining Summary.

JOHANNESBURG.

[Special Correspondence.] 10-21-99 A 4
JOHANNESBURG, Cal. Oct. 18, 1899.—

More than twice as much mining is being done this year in the various camps north of Johannesburg as was being done at this time last year. In the Panamint country and the Argus and Slate ranges to the south of it there is hardly a claim but is being worked, while several of them are milling ore taken out in development work.

A difficulty that the miners in those sections are still laboring under is the want of teams to haul their supplies from this point. The freight teams hauling to Searles and camps north of that are as busy as they can be but there are not enough teams to do the work. The freight house here is always piled up with stuff, it seems to come in faster than it can be taken out. Of course the stuff will all go out in time but that don't satisfy the mining men up there; they want their supplies and like all other miners they want them quick.

You may count on hearing of some surprises this season of gold productions in these camps north of here or I miss my guess. The more we hear of what is being done in the mines near Ballarat and in other camps in the Panamint the better things look. All the mills they have up that way are busy and so are the mills in the Slate Range. Dean and Jones who have a 10-stamp mill in that camp are taking out enough ore to keep it going all the time, and a good part of their ore mills as high as \$40 a ton. If they only had a railroad up that way they would be as big a thing as could be found on the desert.

C. J.

10-21-99 SAN DIEGO. A 4

Thomas Johnson, general manager and superintendent of the American Girl mine reports that he has now a force of 50 men employed and that the mine is giving good results.

OCT 21 p 2

FRESNO'S COPPER KING.

Mr. H. B. Vercoe, who is interested in the Copper King mines, in Fresno in Riverside county, in this State, has county and in the Gavilan gold mines left for London. It is said that the principal object of his visit to England is to consult with the English owners of the Gavilan mines, but it is believed by others that the real object of his journey to London is in connection with the larger and more important property—the Copper King, in Fresno county.

Work on the latter has reached a point when it must be decided what shall be done with the ore. Shall it be left on the dump and in the workings below or shall it be milled? If the latter then a smelter will have to be erected. But to run a smelter requires water—and there's the rub. It is asserted that the Copper King has no water, and that even that which they are using does not belong to them; that they are simply allowed to use what they do use by the "graciously" of the owners of the neighboring claims.

Be that as it may this question of water for the Copper King is an important one for upon it almost entirely depends the value of the property.

the names and addresses of new members as reported by Maj. Nolan, secretary of the Association: S. V. Landt, Los Angeles; John D. Pope, Jr., Los Angeles; G. H. Harn, Virginia District; A. H. McKay, Calaveras County, Cal.; J. J. Gosper, Yavapai County, Ariz.; Lacy Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles; Pacific Tank Co., Los Angeles; S. A. Merritt, Suagui District, Sonora, Mex.; W. W. Jenkins, Castarca Canon, Newhall, Cal.; Telfair Creighton, Los Angeles; E. A. Tuttle, Randsburg; G. H. Hamstadt, New York District, Manvel, Cal.; J. M. Van Derwerker, Manvel, Cal.; Aaron Winters Shadow Mountain, Manvel, Cal.; Fred C. Godbe, Vanderbilt, Cal.; W. H. Smith, Sandy, Yellow Pine District, Sandy, Nev.; Joel Cook, Manvel, Cal.; F. L. Bate, Perris, Riverside County, Cal.; N. F. Willshire, Los Angeles; Ben Goodrich, mining attorney, Los Angeles and Maj. L. E. Mosher, Los Angeles. 10-21-99 p 3

p 3

Mr. W. R. Shilling, Mining Engineer and Metallurgist, and who is in charge of the Red Rover mine, at Acton, Cal., was in Los Angeles for a couple of days this week. Mr. Shilling reports that one of the chief mining events in the Acton district is the opening up of the King of the West copper mine. A carload of ore from it was shipped to the Selby Smelting and Lead Company of San Francisco and although, Mr. Shilling states, the exact figures concerning the shipment have not been made publicly known it is known that the results were highly satisfactory.

Among those whom mining men in Los Angeles were glad to meet this week is Mr. Aaron Winters one of the oldest if not the very oldest mining man in California. Mr. Winters has been mining in this State ever since 1851, and although he has celebrated his 82nd birthday he carries his four score and odd years more blithely than do many of us our two score. Mr. Winters is now residing at Shadow Mountain, near Manvel, in this State, where he owns some mining properties, and is among those who this week enrolled themselves members of the Miners' Association of Southern California. 10-21-99 p 3

OCT 21 p 3

Good Thing for Inyo County.

The Mining Reporter, of Denver, makes mention of a project to develop the Scottish Baron Mining Company's property in Inyo county, Cal. "Great bodies of ore have," says the Reporter, "been uncovered on the property, and the company proposes to build railroads, construct a smelter and an electrical plant and make such other improvements as will be necessary for handling an immense tonnage most economically. Boston capitalists mostly comprise the company, Mr. H. S. Mackey of Salt Lake being manager. If success crowns these efforts it will mean a great thing for Inyo county." 10-21-99 p 3

OCT 21 p 6

LETTERS TO MINING REVIEW.

Information of La Fiesta Claim in Riverside County, Cal.

10-21-99 2004 Dorchester Avenue. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12, 1899.

Editor Los Angeles Mining Review. Dear Sir:—In an issue of your valuable paper (Sept. 9, 1899,) I note on page 3, column 4 under "Inquiries about Mines" an inquiry concerning the "La Fiesta" claim situate near "Lost Horse," Pinon district, Riverside county, and I herewith submit the following information in regard to the same if you care to publish it for the benefit of the enquirer, though I do not care to have my name on the published article I will cheerfully give any other further information to him should he care to write for my address as above.

The "La Fiesta" is about two miles north of the "Lost Horse" claim, and the last affidavits were made out by F. H. Hamilton, of Carpenter & Hamilton, of Banning, Riverside county, and there was some development work done on it, just how much I don't know, but over 40 feet, and the ore body shows up well, about \$16 value on a mill test made at the "Lost Horse" property. 10-21-99 p 6

The American Exploration Co., (a new development company, is handling the stock here under a new plan which seems to eliminate the element of risk as far as is possible, all or nearly all money subscribed into the treasury of the sub-company as working capital, instead of into the promoters hands.

The company certainly deserves success, as its methods are so far much different from others. The sub-company has got to make a success for their stockholders before the Exploration company makes anything out of it, and they have certainly picked out for their operation one of the greatest mineral regions of the United States if not the world, proofs of which are coming in every day.

Utilize as much or as little, or none of this if you choose. I do not own any stock in any company mining or otherwise, but read the mining papers, and keep in touch with them and their interests. And certainly I would miss the Review from my files, especially as there are so many mining companies floating stock here that will stand investigating.

10-21-99 A CONSTANT READER.

Los Angeles Mining Review

OCT 21 p 6

THE HELVETIA MINE. Some Particulars About This Old and Celebrated Property.

Among arrivals in Los Angeles this week is Mr. J. W. Thorman, of San Diego, one of the owners of the celebrated Helvetia mine, near Julian, in San Diego county. The property is really owned by the Helvetia Gold Mining Company, but as Mr. Thorman is one of the heaviest stockholders in the company it is fitting to speak of him as one of the owners of the Helvetia. Besides an interest in the latter Mr. Thorman and others associated with him own four claims adjoining the Helvetia, on which they are doing development work. The Helvetia is, however, so far as yet shown, the most important of them all, due chiefly to the fact that it is more fully developed and to the further fact that it is and has for a long time been a good producer of gold. On the Helvetia,

alone there has been expended to the present time over \$100,000 in development work. In a chat with Mr. Thorman he gave to a representative of the Mining Review the following particulars of the mine:

The Helvetia is located in the Julian Mining district, San Diego county, Cal., about one mile from the town of Julian and 34 miles from Foster's the present terminus of the San Diego and Cuyamaca railroad. The property consists of the claim and mill site, which are patented, one 10-stamp and a number of buildings. The Helvetia was one of the first locations made in the San Julian district and is one of the best-known of the good mines of Southern California. The formation is micaceous slate, with great zones of granite stretching for miles on either side. There is a good supply of pine and oak timber within easy reach of the mine, and the mine itself supplies enough water to run the mill, while half a mile below there is water in the gulch. Sawmills near at hand, furnish all the lumber required.

The trend of the vein in the Helvetia is northwest and southeast, with a dip of about 75 degrees to the northeast.

Mr. H. Hunter, M. E., who made an examination of the property, says in his report: "The ore in this property so far as I can learn from my own sampling and testing, as well as from the advice of others, is the same class of ore as that running down through the lower end of this State, and on down through Lower California, Mexico, it is a hard silicious quartz carrying what is known as 'ribbon,' 'sugar-leaf,' 'rose,' etc., and is mostly free milling carrying from 2 per cent. to 15 per cent. of high grade sulphurets of iron, a little silver, and scarcely any lead or other base metal."

Up to May 1897 the Helvetia had produced over \$300,000 in bullion practically all of which was taken from development. Oct. 21, 1897 p. 6

OCT 21 p 6

PERRIS NOTES.

Oct. 21, 1897 p. 6
That Portion of Riverside County Is More Active.

Mr. J. F. Hook, of the firm of Hook Bros., Perris, was in Los Angeles on business for a couple of days this week. During a call at the office of this paper Mr. Hook said he was glad to be able to state that mining affairs in Riverside county show a marked improvement now as compared with this period last year. Some properties that had been lying idle had changed hands and were now being worked, and working bonds had been taken on others. The application of the cyanide process to the ores of the Menifee and Pinacate districts was doing much to establish their value, and ores that under ordinary treatment had proved failures were now being profitably worked.

The Indian Queen mine, situated about one mile east of the Santa Rosa mine, and which belonged to Jean Duco and M. Deutsch has changed hands, Mr. Andrews having taken it under a working bond.

On the Jumbo a big ledge has been found, and now that the owners are sure they have got all the ore they can handle they are going to put up a 5-stamp mill.

Mr. H. B. Vercoe, general manager of the Gavilan mines, who left for England a couple of weeks ago, will, it is believed, arrange while there for the necessary funds to work these mines to a paying basis. The Gavilan properties are owned by English people. Oct. 21, 1897 p. 6

OCT 21 p 6

MEN AND MINES.

10-21-99 p 6
 Maj. J. W. A. Off, cashier of the State Bank and Trust Company, Los Angeles, has returned to the city from a weeks run through Arizona.

Gen. Peter Weidner, general superintendent of the South Bisbee Copper Company, returned last Tuesday from a visit to the company's mines at Bisbee, Ariz.

W. R. Shilling, mining engineer and metallurgist, and superintendent of the Red Rover mine, at Acton, Cal., was in Los Angeles for a couple of days this week.

L. W. Morgan, the well-known metallurgist, left Los Angeles last Monday for a ten days visit to Tucson, Ariz.

Ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, who has been visiting his mining properties at Picacho, San Diego county, Cal., returned last week to New York.

R. H. Herron, the well-known wholesale oil-well supply dealer of Los Angeles returned home this week from a months visit to Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and other eastern cities.

Joseph Seely, owner of the Clementina gold mine, which adjoins the Keystone mine in Yellow Pine district, Nevada, arrived in Los Angeles last Thursday from San Francisco, where he now resides.

Tom C. Miller, formerly of San Pedro, but now developing a big silver-lead property in Yellow Pine district, Nevada, is in Los Angeles for a few days. 10-21-99 p 6

R. E. Doan who, with two others, is the original locator of the tin properties at San Vicente, 12 miles from Capistrano, in San Diego was in Los Angeles for two days this week. Mr. Doan brought up some samples of tin ore from his property to have some further tests of it made.

SAN BERNARDINO'S COPPER

OCT 21, 1999 p 6

The Properties of the Copper Mountain Mining Company.

Besides its gold mines San Bernardino county is wealthy in copper. Some of the largest known copper ore deposits in California are now being developed in that county and new discoveries are being frequently reported. Among those which have lately been examined and reported upon is the group belonging to the Copper Mountain Mining Company, situated near the town of Oro Grande and about which the following account has been sent to this paper:

The property of the Copper Mountain Mining Company comprises the following claims: The Hecla, Amazon, Copper King, Baltimore, Concord, Petrel and Olympia. They are situated in the Silver Mountain Mining district, San Bernardino county, Cal., four miles east of the town of Oro Grande, (Halleck is the post-office name,) and about fifty miles north of San Bernardino. Oro Grande, the nearest railroad point can be reached from all directions by rail, and from there to the mines there is a good hard road of easy grade, and which can be traveled in forty minutes. The property can also be reached by the way of Victor on the Santa Fé railroad but the distance is a little longer.

In a report on this property Mr. John T. Reed, M. E., of San Bernardino, says that copper stains are plainly visible on the north end of the Hecla for over 300 feet. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 40 feet showing a heavy mineralized vein dipping to the west at an angle of about 45 degrees. Samples of ore Mr. Reed states, assayed from 3 to 10 per cent. copper; gold, \$1.20 to \$6.30 per ton; and in silver from 1 to 3 ounces per ton.

Assays of samples of ore from some of the other claims showed, Mr. Reed states, equally well, and in one part of his report he says: "The assays made by Mr. C. S. Lemon, a practical assayer, who very kindly gives indorsement to the statements I make in this report, range higher than mine, as his tests were made during the time the work of development was in progress and he had no doubt opportunities to get better average samples than I had. He affirms that he made upward of 50 assays, and that they generally ranged from 6 to 14 per cent. copper, and all carried more or less gold and silver."

The report further states that good Oregon pine can be delivered on the property for \$22.25 per thousand feet, and in large quantities for less. Water can be obtained from the Mojave River, four miles distant. The ore bodies are said to be of immense extent. OCT 21, 1999 p 7

OCT 21 p 7

The Exposed Treasure Sold.

Mr. Telfair Creighton, of Los Angeles, has purchased the Exposed Treasure mine, situated three miles southwest of Mojave, Cal. He has also purchased the other claims forming the Exposed Treasure group and which are the Yellow Rover, Golden Carrier, Justice and the Exposed Treasure Extension. It is understood that Mr. Creighton has made the purchase for a New York company whose intention is to develop the properties. The price to be paid for the group is \$40,000.

(inc.) CALIFORNIA'S IRON.

Development Work to Begin on the 10-21-99 San Emedio. p 7

Mr. C. R. Merriam, of San Jose, Cal., who is interested in the iron deposits at San Emedio says in the Bakersfield Californian:

"We think we have a big thing out there. Late development work having disclosed more than we ever expected. Already there are 2,000,000 tons in sight which assays sixty per cent metallic ore with some gold and a little silver. But we are not after the precious metals. It is iron, now worth \$30 per ton, that we want."

The prospects are says the Californian, that a Pennsylvania man will take hold of the enterprise, but if he does not Irving M. Scott of San Francisco stands ready with capitalists who will go into it.

OCT 28

p 1

SAN VICENTE CAMP.

ITS TIN ORE DEPOSITS ARE MAKING A FINE SHOWING.

Oct. 28, 99 p. 1
 San Juan Tin Mining Company Running Two Tunnels—Survey Made of the District—Camp Established and Officers Elected.

(Special Correspondence.)

SAN VICENTE CAMP, (via Capistrano, Cal.) Oct. 23, 1899.—Evidence is accumulating to show that San Vicente will become one of the "greater" mining camps of the Golden State. I might go further and say that, owing to its deposits of tin ore, now being developed, it is likely to become one of the "greatest" mining camps of California. The results obtained by development work on the ore bodies of this camp are not only encouraging but are satisfactory, and it is more than probable they will show that there exists here tin of a quality equal to that produced in any part of the world. The countries in which tin is found are so few in number that the deposits here, if I am not greatly mistaken, will make this camp one of the most famous in the world, and if the United States government is offering any premium for the discovery of paying tin deposits the chances are good that San Vicente is going to take that plum.

The San Juan Tin Mining Company is crowding the work on two tunnels on the San Vicente claim and has also a force of men on general development work.

The Turfee boys have driven their tunnel on the Waneta claim over forty feet and have commenced the tunnel on their Tunnel claim, which they say will pay from the start.

Mr. J. Yaeger has commenced work on his claims and has his tunnel well under cover.

Charlie Shneider is working on his Wild Cat claim, and is showing a well defined true fissure vein by cross cutting through tin ore. This lode was cut down years ago by the laying out of a public wagon road which runs from Capistrano through the Marco Foster ranch, and has been exposed to the traveling public unmolested all these years.

This fact is possibly why so many prospectors have passed by these great outcroppings. The fact that they were so large and prominent and crossed by a public wagon road was hardly proof enough to the average prospector that they were of no account. Again, few know tin ore when they see it.

At an informal meeting of the camp and at the San Juan Tin Mining Company's headquarters last week the

suggestion of a survey was talked over. All present being of the same opinion the services of Prof. Vandercook were secured at once and he has now been a week in the field and has the work well in hand. The base line has been established, and accepted as final by the unanimous vote of the camp. It extends over the mother lode of the San Juan Tin Mining Company, a distance of 7,500 feet and over a mile beyond. The tin ore body is over twenty feet in width along this entire length and is accompanied by a gold bearing quartz nearly twenty feet in width.

J. K. Turfee is hauling lumber to build a large house.

Powell brothers, who were prospecting for placers, came into camp last Wednesday during the rainstorm that visited this section and pitched tent, and after stopping a few days have decided to stay. They are equipped with a fine outfit and have also a photographic and phonographic parlor with them and have entertained the camp with some fine selections.

Judge Egan informs me that capitalists have been in Capistrano negotiating for land and a siding, intending to erect a \$100,000 smelting and reduction plant with all the latest appliances. Custom work will be taken.

At a meeting of mine owners and citizens of San Vicente Camp last Saturday evening, Oct. 20, a permanent camp was established and the following officers elected for six months: Robert T. Doan, chairman; Fred Turfee, vice-chairman; Ben M. Barney, secretary; I. K. Turfee, treasurer; Samuel Fowler, marshal.

Messrs. F. Turfee, Doan, Barney, T. K. Turfee, and Yaeger were elected the Executive Board, with full power to make necessary regulations for the camp. The survey work was placed in charge of Messrs. Doan, Fred Turfee and Yaeger. Oct. 23 99 G. W. H.

OCT 28 p 2

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER. ^{p. 2}
Oct. 28, 99

SURVEY OF THE RANDBURG RAILWAY EXTENSION COMMENCED.

Sale of the Pinmore Mine—Annex Doing Well—Hard Cash Going to Start Up—The Water Question—Work at the Yellow Aster.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Oct. 25, 1899.—During the past week a survey corps of twelve has arrived at Johannesburg and begun the preliminary work of the Panamint extension of the Randburg railroad. What route will be selected or when construction work will begin has not been announced, but in view of the fact that a surveying party has already started out from Barstow with the purpose of running a line through the Panamint country to connect with one of the proposed Salt Lake roads, there is but little doubt that matters will be hurried.

A sale of considerable importance is reported this week—that of the Pinmore mine near Johannesburg, to Messrs. Harrison and Godsmark of the Radcliffe Mining Company of Panamint. These gentlemen have made a thorough examination of the property, and though their option still has an existence of thirty days, they will take it at once. The price paid is said to be \$15,000, one-third down. The Pinmore is a low-grade property, carrying in places large bunches of high grade ore, and the ledge ranges in width from three to nine feet. It is Messrs. Montgomery and Maginnis' intention to put up a ten-stamp mill on the mine.

The Annex mine, the property of Messrs. Montgomery and Maginnis, still keeps up its reputation as a producer, and this week is keeping the stamps of the Johannesburg mill busy on its ore.

The Hard Cash mine, west of the Yellow Aster group, is about to start up again under the management of a recently organized Riverside company. The Hard Cash is a good prospect, and careful handling will prove its worth.

The recent raise of rates by the consolidated water companies has given an impetus to water development that may result in bringing another pipe line to town. The railroad company is also taking an active interest in the matter, and it is likely will bring water in cars from Barstow, and sell it at Johannesburg at a rate a little less than 50 per cent. of the price now charged. This will permit of its delivery in Randburg at less than 1 cent per gallon, the rate now charged by the "trust."

The Yellow Aster Company still keeps up its water development at the wells, and is securing a supply that is not only sufficient to keep their thirty stamps going day and night, but allows them to furnish water gratis to many of the employees of the company who reside near the mine.

At the Yellow Aster mine over 120 men are employed constantly. Of this number not more than 30 per cent. are engaged taking out ore, the balance being employed in development work. The company is now opening up some of its claims southeast of the main workings, and some fine bodies of ore are being exposed. On the Nancy Hanks a contract has been let to sink 400 feet, and when that level is reached a drift will be run to connect with the Trilby, near the mill.

The Monte Cristo, a promising claim, just outside of the lines of the Yellow Aster group, has been sold by Messrs. Nuggler and Roberts to C. A. Burcham for \$3000.

The former gentlemen are operating the Reedley mine, west of Johannesburg, and are getting out a fine quality of ore, which is being treated at the Johannesburg mill.

Pending the negotiations which may lead to the sale of the Butte mine, the present owners are pushing development work under the direction of Superintendent Tom Miner. A large ledge of low-grade ore has recently been opened up; and by screening, whereby about 60 per cent. of the ore is saved, the values are run up to \$12 per ton; and enough of this is taken out to pay the expense of development in other parts of the mine.

In the Radmacher district W. S. Brigham is working a force of three men on the Eva L. mine. S. P. Creasinger of Los Angeles is a half owner in this property, and is furnishing the wherewith to prosecute the work. Development work on this claim consists at the present time of an 8x8 shaft, 41 feet deep, all in ore. The ore is more or less free, with base enough to make cyaniding profitable.

Messrs. Donahue, Manning and Holloway have recently discovered some good copper prospects in this district, and have located eighteen claims which they call the Gallowglass group. The croppings are strong and show bunches of sulphides and carbonates of copper and micaceous iron. The copper lies in a gneiss stratification, strongly impregnated with lime, and gives evidence of being a big thing. Through this country a strong copper belt runs, but in the search for gold during the past few years, copper has been overlooked, and until very recently the ground has remained open.

Oct. 28, 99 p. 2 G. W. FOX.

SAN BERNARDINO. ^{p. 2}
Oct. 28, 99
The Sun says: J. M. Daley, who has been working at the Ivanpah Mining Company's Copper World mine, is in this city, and is exhibiting some of the most beautiful specimens of rubies that have ever been seen in this part of the mining country.

He was blasting in the mine some time ago, and his blast tore off a mass of ruby crystals, a chunk of which he brought in to the city. They were shown to assayer John T. Reed, and he pronounced them the most perfect and finest quality in the crude he had ever seen. The crystals had not been broken apart and the specimen, with the mass of solid crystals, is certainly a beautiful one.

F. L. Holcomb and George S. Pierce have located some copper claims between Randburg and Barstow, seven miles from the Santa Fe railway.

Oct. 28, 99 **RIVERSIDE.** ^{p. 2}

[Enterprise:] A Perris miner, who was in the city yesterday, says there is a great livening up of business in the Good Hope mining district. The owners of the old Santa Rosa mine, which has not been operated very regularly for a long time, are getting ready to do some developing this winter, which will make the old camp look like days of yore.

Los Angeles Mining Review

OCT 28 p 3

LETTERS TO MINING REVIEW.

Oct. 28, 99
The Julian Mining District. *p. 3*
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23, 1899.

Editor, Los Angeles Mining Review.

—I have spent the greater part of the last two months in the southern portion of the State, and taking the time last week I visited the Julian Mining district, San Diego county. It has occurred to me that it might interest you and your readers to have an account of my impressions as to the mines in that district.

I found it more extensive than I expected, and while mining has been carried on there for many years it is yet in its infancy. This may seem paradoxical but it is true. Many mines, worked to some extent under old processes, failed while under the new they are being worked at fair profits.

What is true in a general way of all mines South of Los Angeles county is notably true of the San Julian district. The ores of many of them were so refractory that they could not be treated on the spot, and they were not rich enough to pay to haul and ship to smelters, the district being from 30 to 40 miles from the railroad. By the new processes all this is changed and I believe that there are now great profits in store for the owners of mining property there.

I need not specify any mines, suffice it to say that I wish you and others of my friends were the owners of some of them.

Julian district is at an altitude of 4375 feet, a fact which, in my opinion, enhances its value as a mining camp, for it will be found that the ore bodies will go down to a greater depth than those in camps at a lower altitude.

Oct. 28, 99
p. 3 Yours very truly,
HENRY HATCH.

p 3

A Question for the Los Angeles Machinery Men. *p. 3*

Oct. 28, 99 LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24, 1899.

Editor, Los Angeles Mining Review.

Having lately returned from a short trip through Arizona you might like to know how the mining industry looked to me in that region. It can best be described as busy and increasing. During my tour I went over the mill of the Commonwealth in Cochise county, which is working day and night on a large ledge of ore. The mill is a first class one and everything around it is so handy that it is a pleasure to see it at work. All the machinery is in first class order and well kept. The ore being largely silver the system used is the pan amalgamation one. Work is now going forward on an additional 30-stamp plant, which will probably be in working order in a couple of months. I am indebted to Mr. Berry, the superintendent, for his courtesy in showing me the plant above ground. I was also in Southern Arizona, near Nogales, and in all directions, I saw evidence of steady work in the mines.

One thing to which attention might be drawn is that so many of the orders for machinery go to Denver. What is the matter with Los Angeles? Why should not we cater for and get a good share of the trade in Arizona? It is one of the coming places of the Southwest, and the Denver people know it, and consequently are making every effort to secure the business. The machinery men of Los Angeles should get together and see what they can do; it is much easier to get a trade and hold it than to get business away from a firm already in possession of it.

W. R. MARTIN.

p 3

The Miner's Association Wants Information. *p. 3*

Oct. 28, 99 Miners' Association of Southern California, 213 West First street.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27, 1899.

Editor Mining Review: "I would esteem it a favor, to have you make a request of the incorporated mining companies of Southern California, and in Arizona and Nevada to send me such facts concerning their respective companies and properties, as they may be willing to give, in order that we may place the same on file.

This request is due to the fact that I have been receiving a number of inquiries in regard to some of the companies operating in our jurisdiction; and it is the desire of the Association that we may be able in all such cases to give prompt and reliable information.

Such companies will doubtless be glad to serve the mining interests of this section as well as themselves, by sending us this data, at their earliest convenience.

Very truly,

GEORGE N. NOLAN,
Secretary.

Los Angeles Mining Review

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OCT 28 p 6

OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAINS.

A Camp that is Busy Taking Out Good Ore.

[Special Correspondence. 10-28-79 p 6]

DANBY, Cal., Oct. 23, 1899. Mr. W. A. Warwick has his ten-stamp mill about completed. He is working fifteen men in the mine.

Smith and Jones are taking out a shipment of high grade ore on the Silver Wave mine.

Packer and McArdie have bonded their group of mines for 30 days for \$40,000.

C. M. Jones is going to take out a carload of ore on the Opal Ring mine and ship it to Barstow.

Packer and McArdie are pushing the tunnel in the Davida Packer mine. They are in 45 feet and have 3½ feet of ore, which averages \$28 gold and 40 ounces of silver per ton.

James McLellan will soon commence work in his claims for the winter. He had a test run made of two tons at the O. D. mill, Danby which netted him \$70 per ton.

There is some talk of the O. D. mine changing hands and starting up again. They have a good property but it has been mismanaged.

A. H. McKay is going to put on a force of men on his claims at Sheeps Camp.

Suter and McCarty will ship several carloads of ore from the Brooklyn this winter.

JOHN PACKER.

OCT 28 p 6

ACTON DISTRICT.

10-28-79 p 6

Shipments to the Selby Smelting Co., San Francisco.

The King of the West copper mine at Acton has, says the Acton Rooster, shipped a carload (20 tons) of ore to the Selby Smelting Company, San Francisco, as a test. It assays \$56.30 gold per ton, 182 ounces silver and 57 per cent. copper. The shaft is down 150 feet. They have ten men at work. W. J. Woodside, one of the principal owners, is president and superintendent of the mine, and is now in San Francisco in the interest of this great mine. A very rich strike was made a few days ago, and work is progressing day and night.

Mr. George Rubsch has finished working over the tailings on the Melrose ranch. He has taken out nearly eight hundred dollars in gold. This is very good and satisfactory.

SAN GABRIEL PLACERS.

Plenty of Water and the Diggings Rich in Gold. 10-28-79 p 6

The San Bernardino Free Press publishes a letter about the water supply from the San Gabriel cañon, in Los Angeles county, and of the gold placers being worked in it, in the course of which the writer says:

"Where the river (San Gabriel) issues from the cañon it is quite a stream. It has its source from the eastern base of Old Baldy and a short ways from its source it is joined by Fish Creek, a stream of some 3000 miner inches, and about midway from the mouth and source it is joined by another stream from Cattle cañon.

"Besides the water supply San Gabriel cañon is noted for its placer mines, which are scattered all the way from Fish creek to Cattle cañon, at a distance of from 50 yards to half a mile apart. The richest mines are situated in the narrows. Every nationality, size and age are represented here. Some dozen Chinamen have several paying claims, Frenchmen, Germans, Mexicans and Americans alike hold claims. Youths of 18 years to old men of 70 years are found. Of course the gold is dust, but occasionally a nugget is brought to light, one claim yielded, a few days ago, a nugget of \$29.50 value. Not only in San Gabriel cañon are there mines, but up in Cattle cañon they are as numerous as in the former."

OCT 28 p 6

1028-1906 Lucas Cañon.

The Santa Ana co-responder of the Los Angeles Times writes:

"Interest is greatly increasing in mining in this county (Orange) as a result of successful prospecting in the Lucas Cañon country the past several months. A great many gold placer claims have been located in this section of the county since the first of the year, and a goodly number have turned out remarkable samples of gold nuggets, some of them worth \$40 and \$50 each. These fortunate 'finds' have caused additional prospecting, with the result that the country in the vicinity of Lucas Cañon has been apparently thoroughly looked over and a number of good claims located which are now paying their owners well for the trouble of working them."

New Incorporations.

The Zurich Gold Mining and Milling Company has filed articles of incorporation, naming its place of business as Los Angeles. The directors are Eugene Germain, William H. Gafford, Charles A. Ducommun, Leonide Ducommun and Edmund Germain. Capital stock is \$100,000, which has been fully subscribed.

OCT 28 p 7

LEPIDOLITE MINES.

1028-1907.

Ore from Them to be Shipped to New York.

Arrangements have been made by the owners of four lepidolite mines near Pala, in San Diego county, Cal., for the sale of ore from them to William Jay Schieffelin of New York. The owners of the mines are Mrs. Rosalind O. Butterfield, of San Diego, and Nelson G. Douglass, who resides in New Jersey. Speaking of this new arrangement the San Diego Union says:

"Mrs. Butterfield is now in New York city, where she has been negotiating for the sale of the product of the mines. Mr. Douglass is expected to arrive in San Diego next week for the purpose, it is believed, of making arrangements for the immediate development of his properties. The mines have already been worked on a small scale, but have been shut down on account of litigation for some time past."

An agreement has been filed in the county recorder's office, at San Diego, by which Mrs. Butterfield and Mr. Douglass, "in consideration of \$1 and other good and valuable consideration in money to them in hand paid," have sold to Mr. Schieffelin the sole and exclusive right to the entire output or product of lepidolite ore from the four mines, two of which are known as the Stewart and Mission mines. The other two lie immediately adjacent on the east and west respectively of the Stewart mine.

The owners agree to sell to Mr. Schieffelin each year, beginning with the calendar year 1900, such amount of lepidolite ore, not exceeding 2,000 tons a year, as Mr. Schieffelin may order, in the quantities ordered, and of a quality not inferior to that heretofore supplied. The price to be paid for the ore is \$25 f. o. b. cars Temecula, or \$40 per ton f. o. b. cars or boat at New York. The owners of the mines agree that from and after the date mentioned in the agreement, and so long as Mr. Schieffelin shall order from them the maximum of 400 tons of lepidolite in each calendar year beginning with the year 1900, no lepidolite ore from the mines shall be sold or disposed of to any other person or corporation. If ore is sold to any other

person it shall be considered a violation of the contract, and the owners of the mines shall pay Mr. Schieffelin the sum of \$400 a ton for each ton so used. Mr. Schieffelin also agrees to loan Mrs. Butterfield and Mr. Douglass the sum of \$5,250 on Nov. 1, 1899.

ELECTRIC PROJECT.

10-28-1907

It Will Furnish Cheap Power for Pumping Purposes.

The Riverside, Cal., Enterprise publishes a report of a big engineering project, and which is to furnish Lakeview, Elsinore, Perris and other towns in the western portion of Riverside county with electric power. The work of construction will be under the direction of Mr. M. F. French of Los Angeles, who superintended the construction of the Riverside and Arlington electric line. Speaking of the company formed for this new enterprise, the Enterprise says it is composed largely of Pasadena parties, and includes Prof. Baldwin, of Claremont.

Mr. French states that the company has secured all the water rights necessary in the Mill Creek canyon and the site for the power plant has been selected. It is located so as to give the company 2100 feet fall, which will enable them to develop not less than 1400 horse power.

The company is under contract to pump water at the rate of five cents an inch for a lift of not more than thirty feet, and five cents an inch for each additional lift of thirty feet. Upon this scale water can be lifted one hundred feet that will enable the ranchers to feed for about 17 cents an inch, a fair price for fruit and other produce at a good profit.

From the Yuma, Ariz., Sun we learn that Senator John P. Jones and ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey have incorporated the Tripler Liquid Air Company. The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares.

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GOLDEN OCHRE.

11-4-99 p. 1

Fine Deposits Discovered in San Diego County.

The San Diego Union says some fine samples of golden ochre have been left at the chamber of commerce by C. F. Holland. The mineral paint is found at a point thirty miles north of that city, and seven miles east of Encinitas, where there is a large deposit one-fourth of a mile in length and 300 feet wide. The deposit lies in a small valley on patented land, but the owner of the land has done nothing, so far as known, looking to the development of the property.

Some time ago Mr. Holland gathered samples of the ochre and had them analyzed by Whittier, Fuller & Co., who pronounced them of very good quality and worth about \$50 a ton. The deposit contains the ochre in large quantities, also red and drab substance, equal in appearance and composition to the best found elsewhere. The ochre is known as oxide of iron. It is believed the deposit could be developed into a good property.

It is the only good-sized deposit of mineral paint, so far as known to Mr. Holland, in San Diego county, and is not far from his Encinitas copper mine. Mineralogists who have visited this section in the past have made inquiries concerning mineral paint deposits, but have been unable to learn of the existence of anything of the kind in this part of the southwest.

NOV 4 p 2

Los Angeles, November 4, 1899.

REMARKABLE SHOWING.

The following is taken from the Los Angeles Times.

"Comparatively few residents of Southern California realize how important the gold-mining industry is becoming at this end of the State. The Mining Review makes the remarkable showing that, although less than four years old as a gold-producing region, Southern California is today producing nearly one-half of the gold mined in the State, the production of 1898 being taken as a basis for the calculation. In that year the total gold output of California was \$15,637,000. A conservative estimate places the gold output of the mines of Southern California for the present year at \$6,000,000. Yet, four years ago the total production of gold in Southern California did not amount to half a million dollars a year. The development of the desert mines has scarcely yet commenced, and we may look for a large further increase during the next few years. With nine-tenths of the citrus fruits, seven-eighths of the petroleum, three-fourths of the beet sugar, and nearly half the gold of the State, Southern California may surely be said to be doing quite well, thank you!"

Yes, Southern California is doing well and will do better. In addition to its gold, copper, asphaltum, borax and other mineral products which it is now producing in abundance, it will this year produce something like 4,000,000 barrels of petroleum, which at an average value of \$1.10 a barrel will mean a total value of \$4,400,000.

By the very nature of things Southern California will in a comparatively short time be the greatest mineral producing half of the State.

NOV 4 p 3

IN INYO COUNTY.

Interesting Account of Mines, Mills and Cyanide Workings.

[Contributed to the Mining Review.]

The mining districts around Keeler and Independence, in Inyo county, Cal., are now attracting considerable attention. Some copper properties are being opened up near Keeler. Los Angeles parties, represented by Mr. H. H. Douglas, have secured a bond on the Reward mine and mill, situated about ten miles southeast of Independence and only one mile from the railroad. They are favorably impressed with the ore bodies in sight and a change is anticipated in the ownership in the near future. The tailings, consisting of about 10,000 tons from the Reward mill, are now being worked with very satisfactory results by Messrs. Pridham, Dineen and Quinn. These tailings average nearly five dollars in value and over 80 per cent is being recovered by the MacArthur-Forrest Cyanide process; a 50-ton plant is in operation. The Barnes and Anderson, Eclipse mine and other properties adjacent are being carefully examined by experts, representing De La Mar and other Utah capitalists.

The Ratoliff Consolidated Gold Mining Co., under the able management of Mr. O. O. Howard, Jr., and superintended by Mr. Robert Harrison are attracting much well deserved attention at the present, from both local and

outside mining men, but it appears and has been positively stated to mining experts representing outside capital that these mines are not for sale. A 10-stamp mill and 40-ton cyanide plant (MacArthur-Forrest Process,) were placed on this property some six months ago. The mill under the personal attention of Mr. Fred Hisom has been such a success that ten stamps are now being added, and will be ready to drop as soon as the new traveling cable tramway is completed, the old stationary cable tramway put in when the mill was erected having proved a failure. The 40-ton cyanide plant has been in the hands of Mr. Wm. T. MacDonald, a very thorough and efficient MacArthur-Forrest chemist, direct from that company's headquarters in Denver, Colo. Mr. MacDonald has been able to make a very handsome saving from the tailings. The ore after having passed through the stamp mill and over the amalgamated plates still contained about six or seven dollars in gold and silver values. Mr. MacDonald has succeeded in recovering 85 per cent of said values. The management are very much pleased with his efforts as the tailings in question are somewhat complicated and refractory. The cyanide plant will also be enlarged, to accommodate the pulp produced by increased stamp mill.

Alexander Benham, backed by Grant Bros., railroad contractors of Los Angeles, has bonded a property about sixteen miles from Ballarat (west,) and is working a small force of men on it.

Jesse J. MacDonald has just returned from the Reward mine near Independence in Inyo county, where he went to assist the P. D. Q. Cyanide Co. in their operations. He reports a very successful trip. 11-4-99 p. 3 M.

Los Angeles, November 1, 1899.

NOV 4 p 3

Sale of an Inyo Mine.

Speaking of the Barnes and Anderson gold mine in Inyo county, Cal., from which samples of enormously rich ore were sent to this office, the Inyo Independence in its last issue received says:

"Messrs. Geraux, Phylar and Stewart representing Pennsylvania capital, have made an arrangement with Messrs. Barnes and Anderson for the purchase of their gold mine near Citrus. The terms of the agreement are as follows: Each owner is to receive \$100 a month for a year and \$60,000, or the mine, with improvements, at the expiration of the year."

Tacked on to the above item is the following:

"If the Los Angeles parties who are interested do not buy the Hirsch mine, it is probable that the above mentioned gentlemen will purchase it also."

NOV 4

11-4-99 ARE NOW RICH. p. 2

It is not so long ago that the ores of the western portion of Riverside county, Cal., were, after a series of mill tests, condemned as being comparatively worthless; and all because the miners of them did not know how to treat them. Under the operation of the cyanide process the ores have turned on a different complexion so that now that were considered poor are now known to be rich. Another illustration, one of many, has just been afforded of this in the shipment of another 50-pound gold brick from the Good Hope mine, the result of a nine days run from tailings by the cyanide process.

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Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

Rumored the Rothschilds Want the Yellow Aster Mines.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Cal., Nov. 1, 1899.—There is more talk again in the camp of a prospective sale of the Yellow Aster group. This time rumor says the prospective buyers are the Rothschilds, and their agent, ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey was in camp for several days and left ten days ago. How much however, there is in the rumor remains to be seen, as no one so far has been able to speak by the card.

The run on thirty tons of Annex ore at the Johannesburg mill last week netted the owners of the mine a bar of bullion worth \$1,050.

Supervisor Taylor of Kern county, and his associates who recently bonded the Defender group of mines, west of town, from Messrs. Maginnis, O'Leary and Hansen for \$15,000 are about to start work on the claims.

The mills of the camp have been kept busy the past week on ore from the Ruby and Reedley mines in the "Pumpkin Patch" section, northwest of Johannesburg, and from the leased claims in the Stringer district.

The owners of the Buck Board claim at a depth of about 160 feet, have encountered a fine body of ore, which will probably mill \$12 to the ton.

The tramway at the Radcliffe mine in the Panamint country broke down last week and necessitates the shutting down of the mill for about ninety days. Work at the mine, however, will be prosecuted.

J. F. Kennedy, who has been running a store at Garlock for several months past, is in Randburg figuring on purchasing the stock of goods and good will of the Tehachapi Milling and Lumber company.

M. L. Wicks of Los Angeles, was a visitor in town one day this week. Mr. Wicks is the owner of some claims near Black mountain, four miles from Heald's coal camp, and his visit here will probably lead to the prosecution of work in that section.

The recent letter appearing in the Mining Review of October 19, from Johannesburg, has aroused the ire of the teamsters in this section, and they have a good kick in protesting against the suggestion that more teams are needed to carry freight between Johannesburg and Panamint. While it is conceded that the demand at the present time on teams is a little above their carrying capacity, there is nothing to justify the statement that it will be augmented in the near future as much of the freight shipped the past few months has been in the shape of machinery and with the completion of the mills now in course of construction this will cease and will leave several teams and teamsters unemployed, so that to bring in more teams would simply mean a competitive rate in hauling that, while benefitting the shipper would impoverish and perhaps bankrupt a number of honest teamsters.

T. D. VAN DEVORT.

Sensible Quartz Mill. p 7
Mr. C. C. Lane of Los Angeles, inventor of the "Sensible Quartz Mill," reports that the California Borax Works are installing one of these mills at Searles, Kern county, just north of Johannesburg. This is the first of three of the same kind of mill the Borax Company intend erecting at Searles, a fact that speaks well for the mill. This "Sensible Quartz Mill" is manufactured by Mann & Johnson, at their works 1009-1013 N. Main Street Los Angeles.

NOV 4 SAN DIEGO.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Owens mine, Julian district has suspended all mining. Only the pumps are going. The mine will probably resume operations within a short time.

[Oceanside Blade:] Earnest and hard work is being done at the Encinitas copper mine. A large shaft is now being sunk in the east tunnel and develops a ledge rich in lead, silver sulphate and oxide of copper and copper glance. Forty tons of this new found ledge are now on the dump.

[San Diego Union:] The lead mine at Valley Center, owned by Messrs. Wilhite and Hill, and named the Surprise mine, is developing into a better property than even its owners at first expected. Capitalists from San Francisco and Los Angeles continue to visit the mine and look it over, invariably speaking favorably of the ore. At present Wilhite and Hill are negotiating with San Francisco parties for the sale of the mine.

NOV 4 SAN BERNARDINO.

The Sun reports that the owners of the Gold Mountain mines, at Victor, have decided not to do any work on their properties this winter except assessment work.

The Needles Eye says: "The Colorado river on both California and Arizona sides below Needles for one hundred miles is now alive with prospectors, numbering at least ten where heretofore there has been one. More development work has been done in this section of the country during the last six months than ever before, with the probability that the coming winter will see some productive mines in active operation."

NOV 4 RIVERSIDE.

The Perris New Era reports the shipment of a 30-pound gold brick from the Good Hope mine, by Hook Bros. on Oct 25. It was the result of a nine day run from tailings by cyanide process.

[Perris New Era:] The stamp mill at the mines belonging to Messrs. Case, Miller, Norton and Frey is nearing completion and will be ready to begin operations in a few weeks.

The Mountain Beauty Mining Company is about to erect a 5-stamp mill to work its ores.

THE EXTENSION OF THE RANDSBURG RAILWAY.

OUR Randsburg correspondent in his last week's letter gave some valuable information respecting a proposed extension of the Randsburg railway, which connects with the Santa Fe Pacific railway at Kramer and runs from there to Johannesburg. He reported that a surveying corps of twelve had arrived at Johannesburg and had begun the preliminary work of the Panamint extension of the

Randsburg railroad, and then stated: "What route will be selected or when construction work will begin has not been announced, but in view of the fact that a surveying party has already started out from Barstow with the purpose of running a line through the Panamint country to connect with one of the proposed Salt Lake roads there is

but little doubt that matters will be hurried."

There is more or less mystery surrounding these matters, but that is to

be expected; is, in fact, a necessary adjunct to all such matters, for it is not to be expected that the directors of a railway company would rush to the house top and proclaim to all within reach of the telegraph where their intended road was going to run. To do so would be to invite all sorts of high prices for rights of way, and other rights which even railway companies have to pay for.

In regard to that portion of the statement respecting a proposed extension of the Randsburg railway a representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review called upon Mr. Walter Rose, attorney in this city for that company, and asked him if it were a fact that the Randsburg Railway Company was going to extend its line up

to and through the Panamint country, to which Mr. Rose replied:

"I do not know of any such intention on the part of the Randsburg Railway

Company, but it is true a corps of surveyors is in the field surveying a proposed line of road but as to when it will be built or by whom I am not advised."

While, as Mr. Rose states, he knows of no intention on the part of the Randsburg Railway company to build this proposed extension there is nothing to prevent a new company being formed to build it, the stockholders in

which might also be stockholders in the Randsburg Railway company. It is needless however, to speculate upon this. The important fact is the fact itself, which is that when the extension is built it will tap the rich mineral resources of the Panamint country, with the region lying between Randsburg and it and the region beyond it; and

will, in all probability, be made the connecting link between the railway system of Utah and that of Southern California, that is to say, the com-

pletion of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake railway.

The great importance of such a road to the trade of Los Angeles has been repeatedly dwelt upon in the columns of our newspapers and at meetings of our commercial bodies; but it would also materially aid in the more rapid development of the mineral resources of this southern portion of California. The Rand district would be immensely

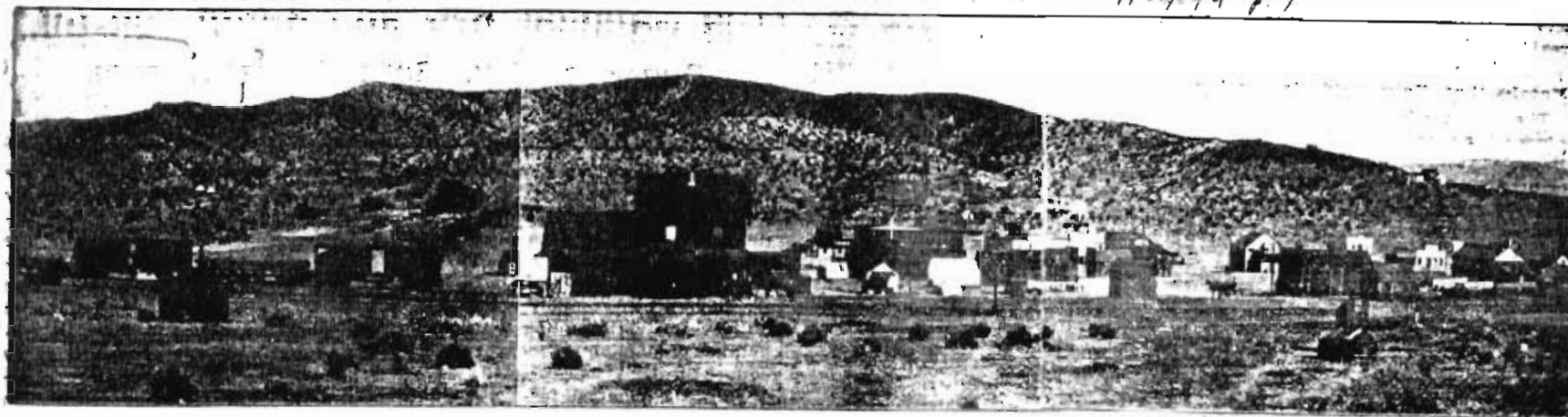
benefited; capital would work down toward it from the direction of Utah, which would result in a large and rapid increase in its gold production.

A view, at long range, of Randsburg is here given. The district will produce this year fully \$2,500,000 in gold. Another view is that of the railroad station at Johannesburg, close to

Randsburg, the terminus of the Randsburg railway, from where all supplies for the Panamint country and other points north are shipped out.

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JOHANNESBURG STATION, TERMINUS OF RANDSBURG RAILWAY.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF RANDSBURG, RAND MINING DISTRICT, CAL., WHICH WILL, AS ESTIMATED, PRODUCE \$2,500,000 IN GOLD THIS YEAR.

Millwright Dederich in Demand.

The Salt Lake Tribune in a late issue says:

"In reply to a telegram, Joe Dederich, the veteran millwright, boarded the train for Los Angeles last night, where he will join Thomas Oxnam, a member of Capt. De La Mar's corps of bonanza chasers, who has secured a foothold for his chief in the old Baldwin mines on Gold Mountain, and at which Mr. Crowther has for some weeks been engaged in experimental work. Mr. Dederich goes south for the purpose of designing the mill with which to treat the ores of the Captain's new purchase, the plant to be one of the largest and most modern on the Pacific coast. Concluding his interview with Mr. Oxnam, the visitor will give his attention to

Col. Ike Trumbo, who has decided to begin at once the erection of a mill on the Gold Coin that was a short time ago won by him after a long and stubborn contest in the courts."

SAN DIEGO.

[Romona Sentinel:] The Nelles property, adjoining the Dewey at Grapevine, is being developed by the sinking of shafts.

The San Diego Union says Fred Methen has made a good strike on the Marion claim in the Grapevine district. The ore shows assays of \$13.35 gold to the ton, and some silver.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Victory Mining Company, with properties in the Upper Holcomb Valley, has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, of which \$750,020 has been subscribed.

[Free Press:] The gold Mountain Mining company have suspended operations on their mine, but are erecting a saw mill, which will be working soon and will cut half a million feet of lumber this winter.

The Rose mine is employing from 40 to 50 men.

RIVERSIDE.

[Enterprise:] E. Oodon filed location papers for the El Dorado mine, and Alexander Vial filed on the Bayard mine. Both mines are situated in the Temecula country. F. J. Eddy filed papers of location for the Sunset mine in the Oak Grove district.

The Daily Record, published every week day in the afternoon at San Francisco, by Mr. Frank H. Robinson, is the official paper of the California Oil Exchange.

THE NEW STYLE QUARTZ MILL.

To Be Erected at the California Borax Works.

Mention was made in this paper last week of a new style of quartz mill, known as the "Sensible Quartz Mill" that the California Borax Company was going to instal at their works near Searles, in Kern county. This mill is now in course of completion at the machine works of Mann & Johnson, at No. 1009 North Main street, in this city. The Company intends erecting three of these mills at its works in preference to a 10-stamp mill. A reporter of the Mining Review who visited the machine works of Messrs. Mann & Johnson to have a look at this new quartz mill met Mr. C. C. Lane, who is the inventor and patentee of it, and in the course of conversation asked Mr. Lane:

"Why is this mill better than the ordinary stamp mill?"

"Such mills" replied Mr. Lane "are first class as pulverizers but not first class as amalgamaters. This mill is first class at both. It will also crush to a 150 mesh if required, and can be run as a plain roller mill crushing to 60 mesh and if finer pulp is required it can be changed into a rolling grinding mill to crush to 150 mesh or less. The time required to change is 30 minutes."

"What is the relative cost compared with stamps?"

"Three 7-foot mills cost less than a 10-stamp mill. A saving is made in freight their weight being less and the grading, foundation and erection are also done at less cost."

"Why do you say the present mills are not close or good amalgamaters?"

"For the simple fact that the tailings have to be reworked by the cyanide process."

"Why does this mill do better amalgamating?"

"It runs at slow speed, 10 to 12 revolutions per minute. It does not cause an excessive agitation of the water and pulp. The quicksilver lays on each side of the track in place and collects the gold from the pulp passing over it, practically the same as the joints in the bottom of an arrastra. It is different in fast speed mills. Everything is churned into a foam, a large portion of the quicksilver is in fine globules distributed through the pulp and supposed to catch atoms of gold on the fly, but in that condition it goes with the pulp through the screens and takes chances of being caught on the outside plates. From 20 to 35 per cent. of the amalgam is found on the outside plates, while in a slow speed mill not over 5 per cent. reaches the outside plates."

"Have you ever run a slow speed mill and made practical tests?"

"I built a slow speed mill at Tanama, Lower California, for working ore and tailings. I dug up the tailings from 22 arrastras and made the difference between good and bad milling. I was also in charge of a fast speed mill at Alamo, Lower California, where custom ore was brought to the mill. In such cases I run at ten revolutions (full speed was 30 revolutions.) By doing so I had 60 per cent. less in my tailings than the stamp mills."

"What did the stamp mill people say to that?"

"They said that I had dug down and put up in order to beat them, and that the next customer would catch it. They were mistaken, it was a fair test."

"What is your idea of the coming mill?"

"A good rock breaker, crushing to egg size. Then a secondary crusher breaking to one-half inch mesh. Then light rolls or wheels running at slow speed to finish pulverizing and amalgamating. After ore is one-half inch it does not require heavy wheels or stamps to finish with."

"Mechanically, why are rolls or wheels better than stamps?"

"Stamps have an irregular motion, rolls or wheels have a continuous motion, which is mechanically the best of the two movements."

A LIXIVIATION PLANT.

A lixiviation plant has been established at Barstow. It is owned by the Desert Lixiviation Company, of which Mr. W. R. Woodard, Vice-president and general manager of the Randsburg railway and Mr. Scott A. McKeown, of Los Angeles are the principal stockholders.

The plant has been in operation since Tuesday last and will treat from 100 to 150 tons of ore a day. Contracts have been signed which will keep the plant in steady operation for a year to come. The plant cost \$10,000 and it is asserted that a saving of 95 per cent of the gold and copper values in the ores tested can be effected. The company have in contemplation the erection of a 250-ton smelter.

PASSED THE 200 MARK.

The Miners' Association of Southern California has now passed the 200 mark having now more than two hundred members on its roll. Maj. Nolan, secretary of the Association reports the following gentlemen who this week enrolled themselves as members:

Geo. A. Lawrence, Jr., 334 So Main St. Los Angeles; H. Z. Osborne, U. S. Marshal, Los Angeles; A. R. Fraser, Los Angeles; A. Burton Day, Manvel, Cal.; Ira B. Frank, Randsburg, Cal.; B. P. Little, Mgr. Cleveland Pacific Mining Co.; W. C. Hagaboom, Associated Press, Los Angeles; Marshall P. Wright, Sonora, Mex.; J. W. Thorman, Julian District, San Diego county, Cal.; H. E. O'Brien, 201 Frost Bldg., Los Angeles; W. L. Watts, St. Elmo Hotel, Los Angeles; A. W. Fisher, Prest. Monte Cristo Mining Co., Weaver District, Arizona.

RANDBURG'S WATER.

The mining town of Randsburg is all torn up over its water question.

When there were two competing water companies water was so cheap that the companies did not make any money. They concluded to combine and when they did they hoisted water to such a price that whisky is now the cheapest liquid in the camp. One would imagine that there should not be much kicking over that condition of affairs, but there is, and a whole lot of it.

The people stood it as long as they could and then appealed to the supervisors of their county. These latter have just promulgated a law that the rate to be charged for water shall be one-half cent per gallon.

The question now is: can the supervisors make their law stick. It is to be hoped they can.

PLANTS BEING ERECTED.

IN WHICH THE STEPHENS REDUCTION PROCESS WILL BE USED.

The Stephens Process Company report the construction of mining plants to work their system for the extraction of metals from ores at the following points:

At Barstow, Cal., a 100-ton plant. Before this plant was constructed a series of tests on ores from the Rand district was made and the results obtained were considered so satisfactory that the erection of the plant was decided upon. This plant has been working for several days.

Another plant has been erected on the properties of the Chuckawalla Mining Co., in Riverside county. The mill is erected and ready to commence operations.

Mr. J. H. Spires of Los Angeles, who with other Los Angeles parties is interested in mining properties in Sonora, Mexico, is testing the process on his Mexican ores, and reports received from him state that he has met with good results.

Among other companies which it is reported are going to put up plants for the working of the Stephens process are: The Desert Chemical Company, at Johannesburg. The Gold Canon Mining Co., Dos Palms and the Santa Paula Mining and Reduction Co., to work ores near Garlock, Kern county.

J. B. HAWLEY

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Mining Summary.

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A LOT OF GOOD NEWS.

THE GREAT COPPER WORLD—SALE OF THE KEYSTONE MINE.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANVEL, Cal., Nov. 14, 1899.—Manvel as no doubt many of your readers know is located at the terminus of the California and Eastern railway (San Bernardino county,) and is the shipping point for many camps, east and north.

During the last eighteen months business at this point has increased nearly ten times.

About eighteen months ago Mr. Lawrence sold the Copper World mine for \$1,100, as a prospect. He had drilled a hole for a blast and found red oxide of copper and was afraid to shoot it for fear he would lose it. Since then the buyers have incorporated, sold enough stock to build a smelter and open their mine, and in so doing have shipped something over \$500,000 worth of copper bullion, all of it through Manvel. It is estimated that \$1,400,000 worth of ore is now blocked out in sight, and indications suggest millions yet to be uncovered.

The Keystone, mine at Sandy, Nev., has been sold for \$150,000, and a crew of men put to work. It is reported that they have 100 sacks of ore on the dump that represent \$1,100 per sack.

The Good Springs (Nev.,) leaching plant is now considered a success and they are running full blast and buying ore.

Mr. Shanks of the Tecopa Smelting Co., has arrived and says that they will resume work soon so their big 14-mule teams will soon be on the road.

The Copper Camp has made a good showing of late. Mr. A. E. Moore is shipping ore that nets him about \$1200 a car.

New York Mountain is full of prospectors since the late rich strikes. Hemstead, Thurman and Powell are now working on their big ledge. It bids fair to be a big paying mine, with 30 feet of ore in sight.

The Homeward Bound mine has been the talk for the few weeks past. Messrs. Jos. Metcalfe Jr., and L. J. Spear, (of the town of Manvel,) sold a one-half interest to Mr. Jos. Metcalfe Sr., and his son for 100 feet of developing, and their work has made one of the finest mines on the Desert, of the Homeward Bound. A cross-cut shows about 6 feet of high grade ore and nearly 20 feet of lower grade. Their tunnel is 300 feet in the hill and has about 200 feet of depth. They have run nearly 50 feet on the ore, and every shot shows better. Mr. Metcalfe and his sons will leave many friends when they return to old York State.

Buch and Sisty have been shipping a lot of high grade ore from the New York mine in which they have a very fine showing.

All that is needed now is a smelter at the foot of New York Mountain where timber and water can be had in great quantities, and then the banks will have to add to their vault capacity. D.

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SAN DIEGO. 11-18-99 p 4

The Granite company at El Cajon shipped two carloads of stone for monumental purposes to San Francisco this week.

[Escondido Times:] The Surprise mine is still improving in the quality of its ore. Several parties from New York are expected here soon to examine the property with a view to purchasing it. Several other claims in this vicinity show equally good ore.

Permission has been granted to Receiver Trumbo, of the Golden Cross mines at Hedges, to erect a cyanide plant in connection with the works, with a capacity of 300 tons per day. According to the testimony it was shown that there were 900,000 tons of tailings available for treatment, and according to an analysis made they will average \$2.03 per ton. The cost of treatment will not be over 65 cents per ton.

NOV 18 p 4 - RIVERSIDE. 11-18-99 p 4

The Indian Queen mine has been reopened.

Messrs. Trujillo and McCrary are operating a mine near the old Virginia mine.

The Little Maggie is being worked by Max Bonner & Company. This mine is showing lots of good rock.

The Indian Queen mine has been leased by Momson and Andrews of Los Angeles. They are working six men.

The Perris New Era says the Hillside mine, which is situated southwest of Perris, promises to become a bonanza for its owners. Messrs. O. E. Reynolds and R. S. Waller. The shaft is down 120 feet and some very rich ore has been struck. On the dump there is about 30 tons of gold bearing ore, and as none has yet been assayed it is difficult to estimate the yield, although it is believed it will run into the hundreds.

NOV 18 p 6

THE YELLOW ASTER MINES.

11-18-99 p 6

The Supreme Court Affirms their Ownership in the Original Owners of the Property.

THE most interesting case to mining men in Southern California was decided last Monday by the Supreme Court of California. The case involved the ownership to the Yellow Aster mines in the Rand district, and which are worth, at a conservative estimate, not less than \$4,000,000. The plaintiff in the suit for ownership was O. B. Stanton of Bakersfield, and his leading attorneys were Messrs. Lloyd and Wood of San Francisco. Mr. Stanton claimed ownership to the mines under an agreement alleged to have been made with him in June 1895 by Messrs. Singleton, Burcham and Mooers, the three owners of the property, the existence of which agreement was denied by the latter. On October 5, 1895, Mr. Stanton made an effort to get possession of the mines and sued out an injunction to restrain the owners of the mines from working them. The case came up before Judge Van Dyke at Bakersfield. Evidence was taken on both sides, and after it was all in the Judge asked Mr. Stanton whether Mr. C. A. Burcham, one of the three owners of the property in question, had consented to the terms of the agreement on which he, (Stanton,) based his claim, and had signed the document. To this the plaintiff answered, "No," whereupon the Judge promptly dismissed the injunction, stating, in effect, that a man could not be made a party to an agreement he had never entered into nor signed.

It is that decision rendered by Judge Van Dyke that the Supreme Court has now affirmed, thereby leaving the original owners in peaceful possession of their property.

This case is particularly interesting to mining men for many reasons. One

because of the great value of the property involved, and another as affording an illustration of the flimsy pretext upon which a claim may be set up against a mining property and carried into the courts for trial thereby involving, as in this case, immense costs on the owners of the mines who, nolens, volens, are forced to appear in defense of their property. The editor of this paper wrote over a year ago a history of this case in which he said: "It may be at once said that the story is but one of many of a similar kind familiar to every large mining camp on the Pacific Coast, being simply that of a valuable property on one side and a claimant with a shadow of an agreement on the other, and which the claimant is endeavoring through the aid of his attorneys to gavanize into a living instrument. The fiction, for that is all it amounts to, has its interesting features but is absolutely devoid of moral ones, being somewhat akin to those other everlasting cases which we have always with us: those of women claiming to be the wives by secret marriage of deceased millionaires." The sequel, as is shown by the decision of the Supreme Court, proves that our diagnosis of this case was a correct one. Mr. Stanton's attorneys did their level best to get possession of the Yellow Aster mines but the Supreme Court has decided that their plaintiff had no claim upon them, and so the properties remain in the possession of those to whom they rightfully belong.

As is stated above the Yellow Aster mines are worth \$4,000,000. This value is placed upon them by what the mines have paid, are paying, and of the extent

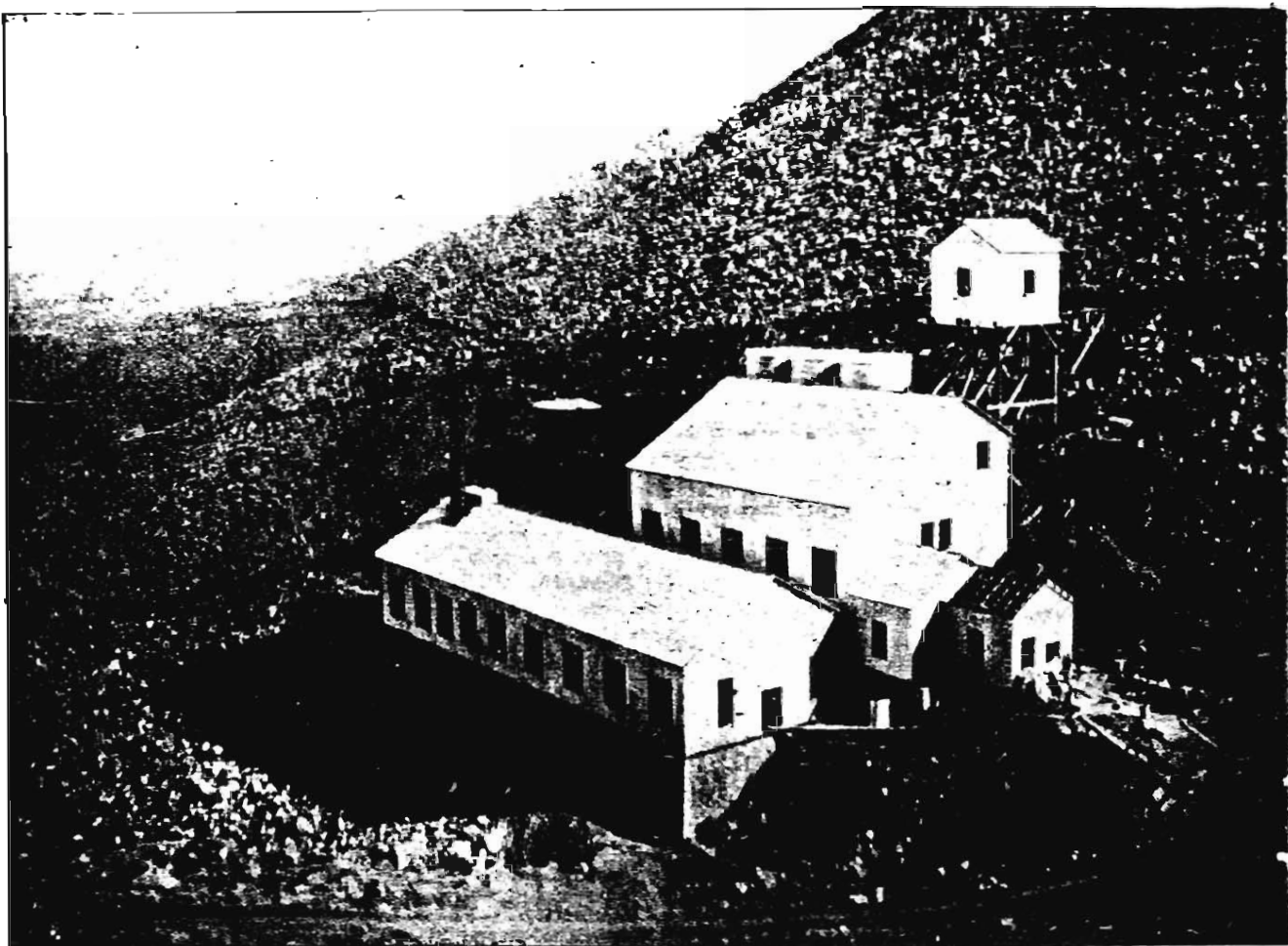
of the ore bodies still to be worked, and which as estimated by conservative experts will yield many times in gold the value of four million dollars. The mines have a perfect equipment of water and electric plants and a 30-stamp mill, shown in the engraving above. In addition to paying for all the improvements and expenses the mines have paid their owners about \$275,000 in dividends, which, now that litigation over them is ended, will probably be largely increased as the mill is capable of handling an average of 140 tons of ore a day. The owners of the mines are: John Singleton, president and general manager of the company, Mrs. R. L. Burcham, C. A. Burcham and F. M. Mooers.

There was great rejoicing at Randesburg when the decision of the Supreme Court was learned. In the absence of cannon, giant powder was exploded, and everything that could make a noise was requisitioned to help spread the news to the adjoining camps.

Mr. Singleton has received by mail a copy of the full text of the decision of the Supreme Court in this case, and which has been communicated to this paper. The decision was unanimous, all the Justices concurring, while at the same time Chief Justice Beatty wrote a separate concurrent opinion in which he stated that for reasons, other than those cited in the decision, the alleged agreement was without value in law, laying stress upon the fact that there was an entire absence of mutuality, that the owners of the property had not agreed to anything, and, further, that the plaintiff had not (even assuming an agreement) performed his part of it.

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THE THIRTY-STAMP MILL AT THE YELLOW ASTER MINES, RANDSBURG, CAL.

BADEMACHER DISTRICT.

Pacific Coast Borax Company Getting Ready for Work.

(Special Correspondence.) 11-25-99 p. 1

SEARLES, Kern county, Cal., Nov. 20, 1899.—The Pacific Coast Borax Co., has a large force of men at work cleaning up and putting in order their plant at Borax Lake, 26 miles north of here, in San Bernardino county, and will soon begin the making of borax. This is the plant that was so successfully operated by the late John Searles, who, during his lifetime, very justly divided the honors of "Borax King" with Mr. F. M. Smith of Oakland, Cal., and to whom he sold a controlling interest a short time before his death, a little over two years ago. I am informed of good authority that the company intends to run the plant to its full capacity and will produce at least 100 tons of borax per month. The company has been very fortunate in their choice of a superintendent and general manager. Mr. Dennis Searles, son of the former owner, has been placed in charge. A better man for the position could not have been found. Mr. Searles is a highly educated and thoroughly competent young man. As well as having had a lifelong experience in the making of borax, he has Mr. Chas. J. Teagle, the enterprising business man and will make a success of it beyond a doubt.

Mr. Chas. J. Teagle, the enterprising merchant of this place has been awarded the contract for all the freighting from the borax works to Johannesburg. The distance is about 37 miles, and the road is a very good one for the Desert. Mr. Teagle is very busy getting ready to start in on his contract. He will put a first-class outfit on the road, and will give the business his personal attention. Oil will be used for fuel at the works, which will be kept running night and day. As the oil has to be hauled on wagons from Johannesburg, nothing short of a first-class outfit could be depended upon to keep the big plant in operation.

The shipping of 200 to 300 tons of borax per month in and out of Johannesburg will add considerably to the life of that little burg, so long at least, as it remains the terminus of the railroad, which, if one may judge from the actions of the railroad company will not be very long. They now have a large corps of engineers in the field surveying a line by way of Garden Station to Ballarat, thence to Keeler, in Inyo county. Of course no one but the company knows when the line will be built, but when it is built it will pass through this district, and will be of great value to our miners, as it will do away with the expensive wagon haul, both on ores going out and on other supplies coming in.

This section of the Desert is now at-

tracting the attention of capital to its oil and copper prospects. Indications of oil have been found in the western part of the district, and considerable prospecting for oil is now being done. Messrs. Donoghue, Holloway and Manning are still working on their large group of copper properties, and are showing up some very good copper ore.

11-25-99 p. 1

D. D. M.

GRAPHITE AND ITS USES.

Some characteristics of This Beautiful Mineral.

A late issue of Bradstreets contains a very interesting account of graphite, sometimes called plumbago, and of the many uses to which it is put besides that of making lead pencils. It will surprise many to learn that not a single iron casting is taken from its sand mold without the sand being first faced by graphite. Not a gun projectile is cast but the steel is melted in a graphite crucible; not a tool, not a saw is made but from graphite crucible steel. Every pound of nickel, of copper, of composition metal of brass, is cast in some way, the metal, being reduced in a graphite crucible. Every printing house, for the perfection of its electrotypes, is absolutely dependent on graphite. Every electrician and every department of electrical work comes under the same tribute. Graphite lubricates friction ways; it is notably the most enduring paint pigment and the bulk of the writing done on the globe today is done with a graphite pencil; it has ministered to the arts of peace and to the science of war. It saves labor and proves a short cut to desired results. In brief, not a factor which today contributes to civilization but is helped today by graphite. It is found in great abundance in the island of Ceylon, in the Indian Ocean, and next in quality at the graphite mines at Ticonderoga, on Lake Champlain, New York State. The industry is fascinating from the moment the miner drives his drill, and along the line of its being refined until both in usefulness and beauty it reaches perfection. The electric light would shine less easily but for graphite, and the production for steel rails is equally dependent. The beautiful mineral has peculiar characteristics. Heat and cold and the highest and lowest extremes of both cannot touch it. It can bathe in acid as does a pebble in cold water.

There are some large deposits of graphite in Southern California, notably in Drum Valley, Fresno county, also some deposits near Mojave in Kern county but so far it has not been demonstrated that they have a commercial value. Nothing, however, has been done upon them to show what they might be worth.

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Some samples of ore from the group of gold mines in the Virginia Dale District, San Bernardino County, Cal., owned by Mrs. M. M. Fisher of Beaumont, Riverside County, Cal., were received at this office this week. The samples are a good indication of the high-grade character of the ores of that district. Assays of some of the ore, similar to the specimens received, show values as high as \$300 in gold per ton. Good returns are expected from the Virginia Dale District this season.

11-25-99 p. 3

There would seem to be doubts about the sale of the Keystone mine, situated at Sandy, Nev. In our news from Manvel, Cal., it was stated that the mine had been sold for \$150,000. Since then we have been informed by a resident of Sandy, now on a visit to Los Angeles, that no actual sale of it has yet taken place. The mine was bonded by the Hearst Estate but it will depend upon the report of their expert whether the Hearst people will take over the mine.

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It is reported that the capacity of the Desert Lixiviation Company's plant, lately installed at Barstow, San Bernardino County, Cal., is to be enlarged by the construction of twenty additional vats. 11-25-99 p. 3

Randsburg is rejoicing over the best rainfall it has had since it became an integral portion of the best of all possible mining worlds. Everything is coming Randsburg's way this year; nothing is too good for that camp. 12-25-99 p. 3

Mining Summary.

Los Angeles Mining Review

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RADESBURG.

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Welcome News to the Camp—The Wedge and Rand Mountain.

The editor of this paper is in receipt of a letter from a resident of Randsburg from which the following extract is made:

"Last Saturday's Mining Review was, as the song says, 'as welcome to the camp as the flowers in May.' Don't take that as a qualified compliment; the Mining Review, as you know, is always welcome, but it was especially so when the train came in last Sunday evening as it brought us some details of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Yellow Aster mining suit, about which we were all up this way so deeply interested. We had learned just enough about the decision to make us want to learn more. The dispatch received stated that the Yellow Aster people had won their fight but we were anxious to know something of the details and those we got in the account the Mining Review gave of Chief Justice Beatty's concurrent opinion on the decision.

"This is another case of 'All's well that ends well', and to most of us up this way we never had much doubt about its ending as it did. Now that the owners of the Yellow Aster will be no longer bothered chasing around courts the chances are that their big mines will have bigger accounts to give of themselves for I am informed that it is the intention of Mr. Singleton to keep the mill busy to its fullest capacity."

Randsburg Notes 11-25-79

The sale of the Pinmore mine, near Johannesburg, is reported. The purchasers are Messrs. Godsmark, Harrison and others of Ballarat, and who are interested in the Ratcliff mines of that section. The new owners have bought the Visalia 10-stamp mill at Garlock with the intention of moving it over to the Pinmore. As soon as that is done they will commence milling ore.

The Wedge is going to have a milling next week and good returns are expected.

There is talk of commencing active operations on the Rand Mountain properties. There is a well-grounded belief in this camp that if these Rand Mountain claims were opened up they would disclose some big ore bodies, and some people go so far as to say that they would prove equally as big and rich as the ore bodies of the Yellow Aster. They have, to all outward appearance, the same formation and are on the same ledge, as the claims of the Rand Mountain adjoin those of the Yellow Aster.

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SAN DIEGO.

[Ramona Sentinel:] McDowell & Harritt have struck a good vein of ore in the Washington; so the report has been circulated.

Work on the tailings at the Stone-wall mine, Cuyamaca, by the cyanide process, is progressing vigorously. Straus & Shinn, the owners of the plant, are netting at least \$200 a day, Sundays included. As the work has been going on for a year and will continue for another year, the profits of this enterprise will be considerable.

[The Union:] The Roberts gold mine at Escondido has been bonded to Capt. John Reid, from the East. The bond is for sixty days, at the end of which time Capt. Reid agrees to pay \$9,000 for the property if the mine is satisfactory. The arrangement practically amounts to a sale. Capt. Reid has begun sinking a shaft which will be 150 feet in depth. He is now down 35 feet and the ore is showing up well.

The Encinitas Copper Mining Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$500,000. The directors of the company and the amount subscribed by each are as follows: H. Mackinnon, \$180,000; C. F. Holland, \$130,000; W. F. Holland, \$25,000; L. F. Doolittle, \$100,000, and S. W. Kroff, \$1,600.

The Ranchita mine in the Banner district was sold at public auction on November 18 for debt. The property was bought by Mrs. C. A. Schrader for \$8,300 who held a judgment against it for that amount.

[San Diego Union:] A 70-foot tunnel has been run on the Last Chance mine, and a ledge has been struck at the 70-foot level. The mine is making a fine showing, writes a correspondent, and its owners are exhibiting some samples of ore, rich in copper, gold, silver and lead.

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RIVERSIDE.

A Perris correspondent writes that D. Trujillo reports the discovery of a very rich ledge adjoining the Virginia mine. It is over a foot wide and pans over \$300 to the ton.

[Perris New Era:] Since the discovery of gold at Oak Grove, quite a big boom has taken place. No less than 200 mining location notices were recorded last week.

[Riverside Enterprise:] E. J. Rawson has sold a two-fifths interest in the following mines to Samuel Redinour: The Vandal, Sagamore and White Signal. The mines are located in the Oak Grove district.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Ontario Observer announces the incorporation of the Bullion Mountain Mining Co., to work the ores on Bullion mountain. The capital of the company is \$1,750,000.

[Needles correspondence of Los Angeles Times:] An extensive cyanide plant is being put in operation by the Arizona and New England Consolidated Mining Company, in conjunction with their twenty-stamp mill on what is known as the Sheep Trail group of mines situated about forty miles above Needles on the Arizona side of the Colorado River.

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN

Trouble Likely to Ensnare over Thirty-eight Claims.

John McGrath and J. Beatty Cook have placed, says the Riverside Enterprise thirty-eight mining locations on record. The mines recorded are situated in the Eagle Mountain district. There is a story connected with these locations that is apt to lead to a very lively legal squabble. The mines recorded by McGrath and Cook were located last October by W. D. Stewart and others of San Bernardino, and Mr. Stewart, says that McGrath and Cook have made a wholesale jump of the property. The mines are iron mines. Mr. Stewart speaking of the matter said that he and his partners would take the matter into the courts, as they were prepared to give the others a hot fight for the property. On the other hand, Mr. Cook says that Stewart and his partners are the ones who did the jumping, and he (Cook) and partner are only re-taking possession of their own property.

Kearsarge Mine—Work in Mazourka Canyon.

The following news is from the Inyo Independence:

The old Kearsarge mine will soon be added to the list of producers. Very careful examination and sampling has established the fact that large bodies of ore exist in the old workings ranging in value from \$5 per ton up into the hundreds. The main ore bodies average \$12 per ton. From several tests made it is proven to be highly susceptible of treatment by the cyanide process. This mine was originally worked, by crude methods for silver in the early '60s and when the ore values fell below \$50 per ton work was abandoned. The mine is opened by over 5,000 feet of tunnels and drifts and large ore bodies are developed in all of them. There are over 10,000 tons of ore on the dumps which will pay well by cyanide treatment and a plant will be installed next spring.

The Squires Bros. are working three shifts in their gravel mine at Mazourka and are in 700 feet. Giles, Thorpe & Cook have a tunnel over 2,000 in Mazourka canyon and expect to reach bedrock any day. A dozen or more men are dry-washing with good success.

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MILLING AT THE WEDGE.

A report received from the superintendent of the Wedge mine, Randsburg, at the office of the company in this city, states that a milling of thirty-five tons of ore from the mine is now being made and that it will run about \$70 to \$75 per ton.

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Business Booming on the Desert.

[Los Angeles Express:] W. F. Blake and W. T. Hopper of Manvel were in San Bernardino a few days ago. Regarding the mines on the desert, Mr. Blake said:

"Everything on the desert is on the boom, and especially the mining business is looking up. The Copper World property, about 35 miles from Blake, is proving to be a veritable bonanza, and a camp is growing there that will eventually be as large as the famous Jerome, (A. T.) copper camp. A carload of ore is being shipped regularly every three or four days now, and the output will be increased as the mines are further developed. George Sisson and wife, who recently sold a copper property in Arizona for \$500,000, having been looking over the ground at the Copper World camp, and it is very likely that they will invest some money there. Over at Searchlight, the lively Nevada camp 12 miles from Manvel, business is steadily growing, and another stamp mill is soon to be added.

"The general business outlook on the desert is much better than I have known it in years."

Searchlight Camp.

News from the Searchlight mining camp in Nevada is that a reduction plant has been erected on the Colorado River, about fifteen miles from the camp.

Searchlight is twenty-five miles northeast of Manvel, San Bernardino County, Cal., terminus of the California Eastern Railway, from which point there is a good road to Searchlight. All trade from that district comes to Los Angeles.

Some Assays Made.

Messrs. Wade & Wade, Assayers, Los Angeles report the following to the Mining Review:

Mr. H. L. Noxon of Pomona, Cal., has had some ore from the Virginia Dale District, San Bernardino County, assayed which gave satisfactory results.

Mr. C. A. Weaver of Ballarat, Inyo County, has had some samples assayed which gave good returns.

OIL NEWS.

In this number we print a table giving the quotations of oil stocks listed on the California Oil Exchange, San Francisco. In connection with the table is an interesting budget of news from the oil fields of California, and such other news as is of immediate interest to oil producers.

We invite contributions from oil producers to our Oil Department, and will publish all news bearing upon the oil industry of California.

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DEC 2 p 3

Owens Valley, in Inyo county, Cal., is by many supposed to be shy on water—always excepting the Owens river which never fails to carry a large stream of water—but the fact, as stated in the Inyo Register, that a flowing well was struck at a depth of only 27 feet shows very conclusively that the valley has an abundance of water.

We have received the first number of the first paper published at Nome, Alaska, and which bears the title "The Gold Digger." Its four pages are full of live mining news of that gold beach camp and as its subscription rate is \$24 a year, Mr. Cassius M. Coe, editor and proprietor, will soon take his place among the biggest millionaires of the country. We cannot make any extended quotation in this issue from the Gold Digger but there is one small item of news that must not be allowed to pass unnoticed, it is that a porterhouse steak at Nome costs \$4.50, other steaks in proportion.

The lixiviation plant that has just been installed at the Barstow mill will, we are informed, be put in permanent operation on or about the tenth of this month. The new plant, as is the mill, will be under the control of Mr. H. B. Meade of this city. The Stephens process will be used and it is expected to treat an average of one hundred tons of ore a day. Mr. Meade states that he has made a study of the Stephens process for the last three months and has satisfied himself that it can be used with success.

"The Los Angeles Mining Review comes out in a new dress, betokening deserved prosperity. The change in type is anything but good, however. Get back to a good light face, Review."

The Inyo Register, from which the above is clipped, prefers light faces to dark ones, or let us say, blondes to brunettes. There are times when we would be well disposed to agree with the Register on that matter but as the brunette style of beauty is again having its turn there is nothing for us to do but to keep in the front row.

THE BALLARAT EXTENSION

The Inyo Independent of Independence, Cal., is authority for the statement that Col. Woodard, vice-president and general manager of the Randsburg Railway Company, said, while in Independence, that trains would be running into Ballarat by spring.

Men who are engaged in important undertakings will sometimes tell things when away from home that they would not tell when they are at home. It is to be hoped that this is one of those times, and that Col. Woodard told the people of Independence what he has hitherto refrained from telling the people of Los Angeles: that the road from Johannesburg to Ballarat will be completed by next spring. Here is what the Independence says:

"Col. Woodard and E. H. Stagg of the Randsburg railway were in Independence in the early part of the week, and after outfitting left for Saline Valley to look over the route for a railway into the copper mines. A party of twelve surveyors are now at work laying off the roadway from Johannesburg to Ballarat, and Col. Woodard stated while here that trains would be running into that camp by spring. A mining expert was with the party, who made a careful examination of the lead mines in and about the Darwin district for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of ore that could be obtained there for shipment. Two others of the party are occupied with taking statistics of the production and consumption of Owens valley. All this may have no immediate effect, but it is evidence that the capital is looking about for investment, and we may ultimately feel the effects of it. Col. Woodard is expected to return here before going to Los Angeles."

When that bit of road is built and before it has been in operation six months the stockholders of it will have but one cause of complaint and that will be in the nature of a regret that they did not build it sooner. It is likely to prove a dividend payer from the start.

THE TWELFTH CENSUS.

Mr. Frank F. Davis, superintendent of Census for the Sixth district of California, whose offices are in the Douglas Building in this city, is sending to newspapers a copy of a letter received from Mr. William R. Merriam, Director of the Twelfth Census of the United States, in which the latter requests the co-operation of all publications in respect to information concerning the census and offering to supply newspapers with special census matter.

The Twelfth Census will, as is learned from the circular now being sent out, be restricted to population, mortality, products of agriculture and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments. No specific mention is made in the circular of mineral production, but it is to be assumed that so important a production will not be omitted.

SALINE VALLEY MINES.

BOSTON CAPITALISTS NEGOTIATING FOR THEIR PURCHASE.

The Inyo Independence reports the arrival at Independence, Cal., of a party of Boston capitalists who are negotiating for the Saline Valley Copper mines. The Independence says:

"The party consists of Alfred A. Glasier, who is at the head of the Boston Copper syndicate that has been furnishing Messrs. Mackay and Schen with the capital for the purchase and exploiting of the Saline Valley Copper mines, and Messrs. Hastings and Ferguson. They met by appointment the parties who are selling the mines and have been busy with matters appertaining to the sale. Messrs. Mackay and Bomer came on the same train and went on to Keeler Monday night (Nov. 20) on their way to the mines. Mr. Bomer is a Denver expert of the highest repute, and upon his report the sale of the mine depends. The entire party will go north on tomorrow's train. The sale and subsequent working of the vast copper deposits in Saline valley is a matter of the greatest importance to the people of this valley, and the report of the final action of the parties interested will be awaited with deep interest."

A LAND OF PROMISE.

From all sides come reports indicating that Southern California is going to have the most prosperous winter season in its history. Tourists are arriving in greater numbers than ever, the orange crop promises to be the largest ever grown while its mineral bodies are being developed on a scale that is rapidly making the mining industry, in conjunction with its petroleum production, the leading one of Southern California. There is not probably in the United States today any large section that is enjoying greater prosperity and progressing more rapidly than Southern California. So far as mining is concerned the progress it is making is phenomenal, so much so, that as was lately stated in a Denver paper the rate of increase in its gold production has been rarely paralleled.

Nor, it may be added, is the great interest now being taken in mining confined to this southern portion of the State. The San Francisco Call in a late issue, says: "Throughout the length and breadth of California mining enterprises are multiplying and going forward with an energy never equalled in the history of the State since the early days of placer mining. The difference between those days and the present is that now a mining enterprise of any sort means the investment of capital, the employment of men and the distribution of money for labor and supplies. Every mining region in the State now looks up and is glad."

And in this connection it is important

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Mining Summary.

VIRGINIA DALE DISTRICT.

WORK PROCEEDING SLOWLY—SOME MILLS BUSY—WATER QUESTION.

[Contributed to the Mining Review.]

DALE, San Bernardino County, Cal., Nov. 29, 1899.—People owning properties in the Dale district have been very slow about resuming work after the summer vacation.

Ellerman and St Germain are milling ore from the Ivanhoe mine in their one-stamp mill, cleaning up \$75 or \$100 per week.

Meatchems' run their mill a part of the time on ore taken from Sexton's Star King mine, cleaning up about \$150 per week.

The O. K. people, have not started their mill since last summer, but they are making a 50-ton run, after which they will probably move their mill up to the mine when they will keep the mill going continuously until next summer, hauling the water for milling purposes.

On the Old Virginia Dale mine, in the bottom of the 130-foot shaft, which has not been worked for more than five years, they have uncovered a 6-foot ledge of fine ore. There has been something mysterious about this mine. No one could go through it for there were no ladders. No one for years has been in the lower drifts, and even the present owners don't know what work has been done on the mine. It is now known to be one of the biggest mines in the district and to have the highest grade ore of any mine in the district. Unfortunately the mine is, and will be in litigation for some years to come.

Assessment work has been, or is being done on all the mines of any importance in the camp.

Considerable development work is being done on the Supply and also on the O. K. mine.

It is safe to say that nothing permanent, nor any real advancement will be made in this camp until water is pumped to the mines. Until that is done mining here will be but little better than boys' play.

This district will never be the paying camp it ought to be until some cheaper way of hauling the ore is devised.

DALE.

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p 4

SAN DIEGO.

It is stated that the Helvetia mine has been stocked and will soon be in operation.

It is reported that McDowell and Harriett have struck a good vein of ore in the Washington.

S. Gilson & Co., have completed timbering the shaft on their copper mine and will commence sinking at once.

Mining men say that the strike recently made in the tunnel at the Kentucky S. mine at Banner has opened up a lot of very rich ore. The value of the ore taken out, it is reported, is \$200 a ton. The mine is owned by Newt. Bailey.

Mining affairs at the Adams camp are attracting considerable attention throughout this country. The Avalina gold mine, owned by Joseph Guyette, has recently yielded one of the best strikes found in the camp for years. Numerous claims, located during the excitement of ten years ago, but never worked, are panning out well.

The Ramona Sentinel states that the Alabada has shut down for a short time while the new superintendent makes an examination and reports same to his company.

[Ramona Sentinel:] The Owens mine has changed hands again. Denis Clark has bought out J. M. Risher of Pasadena who formerly had possession of the property and has put J. N. Large, of San Diego in to superintend the working of the same. They have a good chute of ore at the 200 foot level also one at the 250 foot level and will cross cut to catch the same at the 350 foot level. It is one of the best strikes ever made in the camp and is liable to prove a bonanza.

Dr. Stephen Bowers, State Mine Inspector, who arrived in San Diego last week, visited the El Cajon mountain kaolin deposits Saturday (Nov. 25,) in company with William R. Spencer and E. C. Hinckman. He gives as favorable reports of the kaolin as could possibly be desired, as an analysis of the specimens shown him indicates that they are almost pure.

In the borax mines of Daggett, San Bernardino county, a shaft sunk to a depth of 200 feet and a cross-cut of 100 feet at that depth have failed to find a limit to the deposit. This deposit is borate of lime, not in the crystalline form, but rather of the character of a mud shale, containing about 10 per cent. of boracic acid. It is of too low grade to ship in its crude state, and works are, therefore, to be constructed for its manipulation.

DEC 2

p 4

RANDSBURG NOTES.

In addition to the milling now being made by the Wedge it is learned that another milling of ore from that mine will be made before the close of the present month.

Seventeen tons of ore from the Butte mine, with some screenings, gave \$1,825 gold.

The mill at the Black Hawk is busy on ore from that mine and on custom work.

T. D. Van Devort and his partner Stewart have leased the Gold Bar and have got some twenty tons of rock ready for the mill.

The Napoleon, over on the Stringer side of camp recently milled nine tons of ore that averaged over one hundred dollars to the ton.

The new gasoline hoist at the Yellow Aster has been installed.

p 4

DEC 2

RIVERSIDE.

An English syndicate has bonded the Santa Rosa mine, and will put it in operation at once. This mine has been closed down for several years, but was always considered a paying property.

A gold brick valued at \$3500 was shipped today (Nov. 20.) by Hook Bros. It represents a month's clean up for the Cheatham & Tipton cyanide plant at the Good Hope mine. The lump of gold was about the size of an ordinary building brick.

DEC 2

p 8

HOW THEY MISSED IT.

The Inyo (Cal.) Independence tells the following story: "One of the instances of the irony of fate is the condition of affairs at the Redlands mill near Ballarat. It seems that a corporation was formed in Southern California for the ostensible purpose of working a gold mine in the South Park mining district, but really with the object of skinning confiding stockholders. A modern milling plant was purchased and located all right, but there was no ore, and at the proper time the affair collapsed. One day a prospector came along to the abandoned property. He dug around the mill for a day or two, horned

the rock, and the result of his observation proved the astounding fact that the mill itself was built over a large vein—over twenty feet of gold-bearing ore—that will mill over \$30 a ton. Curious, isn't it? But the facts are given us by a mining man of the highest repute, and there is no doubt as to the truth of the statement."

DEC

9 p 4 SAN DIEGO. 12-9-99

DEC 9 p 2

12-9-99 p 2

SOON BE COMMENCED.

It may be taken for granted that work on the extension of the railroad from Johannesburg to the Ballarat mining district will soon be commenced. What direction the road will take from Ballarat is something that those with whom the matter rests do not themselves yet know.

The matter stands pretty much this way. The Randsburg railroad, which goes from Kramer on the line of the Santa Fe-Pacific to Johannesburg, is a good piece of road, but it is not good enough, nor is there enough of it to make it a profitable investment to those who own its stock. The road wants more business and to get it it must reach out for it. That is what its managers are now seeking. While doing that it is more than probable that they see also something beyond the new business they will get from the extended road. They see something in the form of an overland connection which will make the present Randsburg road an important link in a new trans-continental road.

The Randsburg railway people are keeping mighty mum but they are doing a terrible pile of thinking these days. Their thoughts are going to assume material form pretty soon.

SAN BERNARDINO. 12-9-99 p 5

[Ontario Observer:] Some excellent reports are being received from the assay office of the Bullion Mountain Gold Milling and Mining Company which indicates that these claims are fully as valuable as those interested in them have claimed. From assays made at the office of the company from the 126-foot shaft on Fair Chance No. 1 showed as follows: Block of ore from 50-foot level per mill test, 24.62 gold per ton; from Honeycomb quartz, vein same shaft, \$62.06. Ore from shaft on Bat claim assayed \$19.26.

DEC 9

p 5

The discovery of zinc ore near San Vicente is reported.

The Encinitas Copper Mining and Smelting Co., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$500,000.

After a careful inspection of the Valley Center lead mines, owned by White and Hill, Col. Robbins has returned to San Diego. Work is progressing rapidly. A 50-foot tunnel has been driven into one of the side hills, encountering ore the entire distance, while a 30-foot shaft has been sunk and is to be extended.

[Escondido Times:] A block of granite weighing 11 tons was shipped from the Santee quarry to Petaluma, and negotiations are pending for the getting out of a much larger block for another point.

Articles of incorporation of the Helvetia Investment Company have been filed in the county clerk's office. The object of the company is to develop and dispose of the Helvetia mine at Julian. The capital stock is placed at \$52,000, divided into 52,000 shares of \$1 each. The directors are J. W. Thoman, H. S. Utley, W. H. Holcomb, T. J. Davis and Dr. Charles Simms.

The Globe, Ariz., Silver Belt says: "Mrs. S. Gilson is in receipt of a letter from her son, Louis Koehn, who is at Julian, San Diego county, Cal. He has been out to Gilson's mine and thinks well of it. Mr. Gilson owns three claims and a forty-acre tract of timber. The ledge is three to four feet wide on top, the ore being a red hematite of iron, carrying a high percentage of copper, and some gold and silver, and the ground being soft and easily mined. There is a 100-foot shaft, well timbered.

At the Dewey mine, in the Grapevine district the shaft is down 100 feet and a contract has been let to run a 200-foot tunnel. 12-9-99 p 5

DEC 9

RIVERSIDE. 12-9-99 p 5

F. J. Eddy of Pasadena, has gone to the Pasadena mine, taking with him more men to work on the property, the intention being to put on three shifts of men. The Pasadena and Klondike Mining Company now own the Pasadena extension Lizzie Annex, West Pasadena and Klutena mining claims. As these claims join and surround the Pasadena mine, the company will now be able to run a tunnel or drift 3000 feet without a break, making it the largest property in the Mountain Beauty mining district. The company will erect in the near future a Huntington mill and a cyanide plant on the property.

Carlos Stewart has a force of men at work on the road from Perris to the Gavilan mine.

DEC 9

p 5

[Yuma Sentinel:] W. D. Luce returned the first part of the week from Castle Dome. Mr. Luce is now putting in a 200-ton concentrator at his Castle Dome mines and informs us that when the work there is completed he will commence active operations on the smelter at Yuma. He says the proposition for a smelter at this point is no myth as all the details of the same are completed. 12-9-99 p 5

THE ACTON CAMP. 12-9-99 p 5

The following items are from the Acton, Cal., Rooster:

Work has temporarily closed down on the King of the West Copper mine. Mr. W. J. Woodside, who took a three months' lease or bond on the same, expected the mine to pay its own way from beginning. It is only a paying proposition to smelt the ore on the

spot but it will hardly pay as a shipping proposition, so he had to let go.

R. W. Poindexter of Los Angeles has been up looking over some mines in this vicinity. 12-9-99 p 5

Work is progressing rapidly on the copper mine, Swansea No. 2, under the direction of Mr. Frank Dunham, Jr.

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

WATER QUESTION—BLACK HAWK MINE—CAMP NOTES.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Cal., Dec. 5, 1899.—

For several weeks the water question has been an absorbing topic of conversation "where two or three have been gathered together." When the camp first came into existence water was brought from Garlock, Cuddeback Lake and Kane Springs by team and was sold at the rate of 4 cents per gallon. In a few months water was developed and piped to Johannesburg by the Johannesburg Water & Milling Company and sold at 1 cent per gallon. A few months later water was developed by the Squaw Springs Water Company and piped to both Johannesburg and Randburg; the price per gallon being cut to ½ cent. A few weeks ago a new company was formed embracing the two old companies and the water rate was raised to 1 cent per gallon. The people protested and the matter was brought before the supervisors of Kern county who fixed the rate at ½ cent per gallon. The company refused to sell water at that rate and after several propositions made by the Citizens' Committee the company proposed a schedule of rates which was taken up and discussed at Friday's mass meeting and finally adopted. It now remains for the supervisors to act upon the decision of the mass meeting.

Messrs. Teagle, Manning and others have bonded to Alex. J. Chaption of Los Angeles a group of copper claims called the Roseville group, in the Radmacher district, near Haggins Wells, for \$50,000. A force of men are starting to develop the properties under the bond.

The Ruby mine, lying about one mile west of Johannesburg, has been bonded by C. McKinnon from V. Van Breisen of Mojave and R. F. Hafford of Randburg.

The cyanide plant, which has for some months past been working the tailings of the Ophir mill at Cuddeback Lake, has been moved to the Black Hawk mine and is now being set up preparatory to handling the tailings of the Black Hawk mill, which at the present time amounts to about 1500 tons. It is expected the plant will be in operation by the 20th instant. It had been the intention to use this cyanide plant to work the Little Butte tailings, but as these had been deposited upon the Good Hope and Standard mines and the latter refused to allow the cyanide plant to be erected on their ground, this project had to be abandoned. It is said to be the intention of the Little Butte company to start up work about the first of the year.

Wm. Bryden of Ontario is doing the assessment work for an Ontario company on their property near the Buckboard mine.

One hundred dollars was raised by subscription last week to help defray the expenses of a public Christmas tree at Randburg. The Buckboard mine, which is situated about four miles southwest of Randburg, has recently had a big milling at Barstow, the ore running \$16

to the ton. The Buckboard evidently is one of the big mines of the district and promises to become a large producer. At a depth of 200 feet the ledge is fifteen feet wide, and all the matter between the walls will go better than \$10 per ton. The locators and owners of this claim, though poor men, have opened it to its present depth, besides running several hundred feet of drift, without any outside assistance, and it is the universal sentiment of the community that they may make a fortune out of it, and from present appearances they will do it. They have realized enough money recently from their millings to construct hoisting works capable of raising a ton of dirt at a time and the work of erecting it is now being proceeded with.

The sale of the Pinmore mine, near Johannesburg, recently mentioned in the Mining Review, has been consummated, and the new owners have a small force of men at work in the mine clearing it out and preparing it for practical exploitation. The Visalia ten-stamp mill at Garlock, has been bought by the new company and the work of tearing it down preparatory to moving it to Johannesburg, has been commenced.

H. C. Steele, the well-known mining expert, and William Lennox, a prominent mining man of Colorado, returned Saturday from the Slate range, where they had been examining the Dean & Jones property. What may result from their visit of course is not known, but from the attention this mine has received from mining men recently, it is more than likely that a deal for its sale will soon be chronicled. Outside of the Yellow Aster group the Dean & Jones mine is undoubtedly the richest on the desert, and the people that get it will have to pay well up in the six figures for it.

Among those who have had successful runs the past two weeks at the Johannesburg mill are leasers who have been working the Hector, Irene and other prominent claims. The same mill has also made two big runs on Butte and Wedge ore, both of which netted bricks worth several thousand of dollars.

The Wedge mine has just finished a milling of about 35 tons of ore at the Red Dog mill. The clean up showed an average of \$63 per ton, the total for the 35 tons being \$2200. These returns show that the Wedge is keeping well up to its old averages. It is reported that this mine will have another milling about the first of the coming year.

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12-9-99 8-4

DEC 9 p 6

LAVA BED DISTRICT.

A SALE TO NEW YORK PARTIES— PEACOCK COPPER MINE.

A correspondent at Lavic, sends the Los Angeles Mining Review the following notes of doings in the Lava Bed Mining district, in San Bernardino county, in this state:

C. F. Schader and P. N. Halberg have sold their Independent group of mines, in this district to the Independence Gold Copper and Iron Mining Co., of New York City, the consideration being \$10,000 cash; which was paid them in full on December 1. The company will put a large force of men to work at once. The property has every indication of making the biggest mine in this district. The sale was negotiated through Mr. Telfair Creighton, of Los Angeles.

P. N. Halberg, former superintendent of the Peacock Mining Co. has sold his interest in that company to C. H. Gosch, and leaves in a few day for Mexico to look after his large interests in the State of Chihuahua.

The Peacock Co. are continually doing development work and shipping ore. Their property at present is next to the Copper World at Ivanpah, the largest copper producer in San Bernardino county.

In addition to the sale of his interest in the Peacock mines Mr. Halberg has disposed of his interests in the Alma group and in the Peter claim. His share in the first he sold to J. J. Evans and in the latter to C. F. Schader.

Williams Ames has sold his one-third interest in the Alma group to J. J. Mills and has gone to Kingman, Ariz.

Mier and Halberg are doing some fine development work on the Millard and Morland group and have now fully 50,000 tons of ore in sight which, from tests made of some of it, will average \$8 in gold, 6 ounces silver and 5 per cent. copper.

The development work that has already been done in this camp indicates that it will be one of the largest and most profitable copper camps in Southern California.

DEC 9 p 6

TWELFTH CENSUS.

SUPER DAVIS ASKS THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL NEWSPAPERS.

The following circular letter has been received from Mr. Frank F. Davis, of Los Angeles, supervisor for the Sixth District of California of the twelfth census of the United States.

Dear Sir: The Director of the Census has suggested that, in my capacity as Supervisor of Census, I ask whether the several newspaper publishers in my district will not co-operate in disseminating information concerning the Census among the people.

The Director of the Census believes, and I concur in his judgment, that, if the newspapers of the country will, between now and June 1, 1900, take occasion to discuss the scope and requirements of the Twelfth Census schedules, the fieldwork of the enumerators will be materially reduced, and the accuracy of the Census reports be greatly increased.

Original articles by the editor are considered most effective, but special matter concerning the Census may be obtained for such use as he may desire to make of it, by applying to the Director at Washington, D. C.

Any suggestions on this subject, or relating to the scope and methods of taking the Twelfth Census, that you care to make will be received with pleasure.

I respectfully suggest that copies of your publication containing any articles on the Census, original or otherwise, be forwarded to the Director at Washington.

I enclose, for your use in replying to this inquiry, or in writing to the Director of the Census, envelopes which require no postage.

Thanking you sincerely for any assistance you may render toward making the next Census the most perfect in our history, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

FRANK F. DAVIS, Supervisor.

DEC 9 p 6

MEN AND MINES. p. 6

E. K. Alpaugh, of Los Angeles, one of the owners of the O. K. group of mines in the Virginia Dale district, San Bernardino county, and interested in other mining properties in Southern California leaves on Tuesday next for Indiana where he will spend the holiday season, returning to this city in about two months.

Baron Leo Von Rosenberg of New York, who has been examining mining properties in Arizona was among arrivals at the Van Nuys in this city during the week. The Baron reported on the Colorado river properties purchased by R. J. Dyas of St. Louis.

The Tombstone, (Ariz.) Prospector says: "Lew Aubury, of Los Angeles, a former Tombstoner and one of the first to introduce the cyanide system for reducing ores in this section of Arizona is visiting Bisbee. He finds many old acquaintances here." 12-9-99 p. 6

Messrs. Wade & Wade, Los Angeles report that Paul J. Johnson of Garvanza, Cal., late manager of the American Girl Cyanide Plant, San Diego county, has just returned from a trip up the Colorado river, above Yuma, near Parker, where he has been examining gold properties for Los Angeles parties.

MINING IN CALIFORNIA.

OUTLOOK NEVER WAS SO BRIGHT AS IT IS NOW.

In an editorial on "Outlook of the Mining Industry" the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"While the generous rains which the State has recently received have been popularly associated with agricultural crops only, their value to the mining interests is scarcely of inferior importance. The swelling of the mountain streams, the filling of lakes and reservoirs drawn upon by miners' ditches and the covering of the crest of the Sierra with snow have given the industry a wonderful impetus during the past few weeks. Mining in California is nearly as dependent upon the volume of the rainfall as agriculture. There are only a few localities where the volume of the winter rains cuts no special figure in the prosecution of mining operations. In the desert districts the mines are being worked absolutely independent of rainfall, and river mining in other parts is pushed with increased vigor during years of drought.

"But the effects of the big rainfall this season are showing themselves conspicuously in the past week's summary of mining operations. Greater activity is noticeable all along the line. The productiveness of paying mines is increasing correspondingly with the enlarged facilities for operating mining appliances which a plentiful water supply is making available, all of which will tell an agreeable tale when December's quota of the gold product is added to the year's account.

"Capital is coming in from abroad to invest in California mines. There have been so many successful ventures of late that these properties are gaining favor. Foreign capital is not being attracted specially to any particular district. Pennsylvanians have gone into Inyo county. Other Eastern capitalists have put their money into Mono mining properties, and British Columbians have been tempted to invest in the copper belt of Shasta county. Taking it all in all, there has been no time, therefore, in recent years when the outlook of the California mining industry was as bright as it is now."

OLD PLACERITA CAMP.

A NEW AND PECULIAR DYKE PROBLEM PRESENTED.

A correspondent writing in the Prescott, Ariz., Courier tells the following interesting facts about the old Placerita camp, in Arizona.

"This old camp has been a landmark

for prospectors for the last forty years; located time after time as a great placer belt; where many thousands of dollars have been taken from small gulches having their source of gold in the big dykes which head them.

"Men are now at work with dry washers and pans earning wages. Of late the new wonder has come into prominence, and for the last month a force of men has been at work cross-cutting, tunneling and doing other assessment work on one of these dykes to determine, if possible, its extent and the values hidden in this wonder of the nineteenth century. The discoverers of this property have been very reticent about this discovery until quite recently when they were induced to say a word, and from what has been shown up to date, it is quite interesting and instructive.

"A mill run of thirteen tons made from a cut forty-two feet long, twelve feet deep, gave \$15 on the plates; second mill run gave \$25 on the plates. This latter run was three tons, selected.

"The owners at present are having some speculation as to the outcome of this property. A small hill on the vein where the forty-two foot cut has been opened is called Tenderfoot Hill. This cut has been sampled by three or four noted experts, one from Utah, two from California, one from Colorado. All except one have expressed an opinion—the greatest opportunity for a large mine I ever saw. The one California expert turned it down. It will require large capital to handle this class of mines, and the miners say none but the rich need apply. They seem to be well satisfied with their possessions, and a noteworthy fact is that three arrastras are now running on the rich stringers found in this dyke."

As will be read in our Randsburg letter in this issue the Yellow Aster Mining Company, of Randsburg, Cal., has just declared the December dividend, amounting to \$20,000. This makes \$313,789 paid in dividends by this company. It may be also noted that the company is developing more ore every month.

A shipment of 2500 tons of lepidolite is being made from the mines in San Diego county, in this State, to New York, where it will be used in the manufacture of lythia water. The mineral is worth \$25 a ton at the point of shipment.

INQUIRIES ABOUT MINES.

SAN VICENTE TIN MINES.

(San Francisco.)—I see in the newspapers some mention of the discovery of tin deposits at San Vicente, near Capistrano, San Diego county; can you give me some further information regarding these deposits.

Ans.—The tin deposits referred to are in Budugo canyon, in Orange county, close to the San Diego county line, about twelve miles east of Capistrano. An account of the discovery of these deposits was published in this paper on October 14 last and some further particulars in the issue of October 28. A number of claims have been located and work being done on them but not sufficient as yet to accurately determine the extent and value of the ore bodies. One report from the camp states that the tin ore body is over twenty feet in width and can be traced on the surface for over a mile.

MEN AND MINES.

Thomas Ewing has just returned to Los Angeles from a trip East, taking in his mining properties on the Colorado River on his way back and which he says are looking fine. Mr. Ewing is staying at the Van Nuys.

DEC 16 RANDSBURG LETTER.

p 4

YELLOW ASTER'S DECEMBER DIVIDEND IS \$20,000.

[Special Correspondence.] 12-16-99 p. 4

RANDBURG, Cal., Dec. 14, 1899.—The directors of the Yellow Aster company at their meeting held here last Monday declared their December dividend, amounting to \$20,000. This makes the total amount of dividends paid by the company \$313,789. The new hoist lately put in by the company is running nicely and more ore is being developed every month.

Within the last few days water has been developed by two different parties. At Red Mountain Mesars. Cook and Crowell have had men at work for several weeks driving a tunnel about half way up on the east slope of the mountain. After running the tunnel a distance of about seventy feet sinking was commenced and at a depth of a very few feet water began to flow in sufficient quantity to stop work until the necessary machinery can be obtained to pump it out. The water is said to be of excellent quality and the elevation at which it has been found will make it an easy matter to pipe it to any part of the district.

Mr. A. W. Collins, of the Black Hawk and O. K. mines, has been sinking for water near Cuddeback Lake, and at a depth of about 40 feet has 18 inches of water. When sufficient to justify doing so the capacity of the Black Hawk will be enlarged.

The water question in Randsburg is settled for the present and on Tuesday the water was once more running through the pipes.

Assessment work is now the order of the day with all owners of claims having sufficient value to warrant the expenditure of \$100 upon them. Some owners of good claims are trusting to luck and expect to relocate the first of the year, but the majority prefer to have their titles clear by doing the required amount of work.

The Buckboard is making another shipment of ore to Barstow.

On Tuesday the Yellow Aster began operations with their new hoist. It is the largest in the camp, the two skips being manipulated by it in a double compartment shaft carrying a ton of rock each at a load.

It is reported that work will soon be commenced on the W. J. Bryan mine lying about a mile north of Johannesburg.

Last week teams were hauling ore to Johannesburg for shipment from M. L. Wicks' mines at Copper Basin. At the present time about twelve men are employed at the mines.

VAN DEVORT.

DEC 16 p 4

SAN DIEGO. 12-16-99 p. 4

The first installment of the 1000-ton cyanide battery now being erected at the Golden Cross mines, at Hedges, San Diego county, Cal., is expected to be in operation about February 1. Col. Trumbo states: "We expect to reduce these tailings at about 65 cents a ton, and as we

have 700,000 tons that average about \$2.45 to the ton, we have a large amount of work planned for the future." Col. Trumbo says that the Southern Pacific will build three and one-half miles of road to the mines from Cactus, a station east of Ogilby. The road will be completed in three months, and would be constructed now were it not for a dearth of steel rails.

Another discovery of kaolin has just been made in the neighborhood of Lee's Valley, back of Jamul. The ledge is not, the San Diego Union says, as large as those of the other discoveries, being about four feet, but the kaolin is apparently of a much finer quality. It has none of the hard quartz streaks running through it, and pulverizes as fine as flour. Samples have been sent away to be tested, and if the quality is as high as anticipated, the ledge will be opened up for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the deposit. 12-16-99 p. 4

p 4

RIVERSIDE. 12-16-99 p. 4

[Riverside Press:] Hook Bros. of Perris shipped a gold brick for Cheatham & Tipton Tuesday morning weighing 372 ounces. It was on exhibition at Hook Bros.' store Monday and was viewed by a large number of people.

A deed has been placed of record from Mrs. Mattie Johnson to Ben Johnson and Peter Johnson for the Gold King mine in Hathaway Mountains, Chuckawalla mining district, and a quarter interest in the Indio mine in an unorganized district. The consideration was \$5000. Ben Johnson is a resident of Cripple Creek, Colo., and Peter Johnson resides in Arapahoe, the same State.

DEC 16

p 8

MENIFEE MINE SOLD.

The Perris New Era reports the sale of the Meniffee mine, Riverside county, Cal. New machinery will be put in and will be fitted up with a first-class milling plant, and the main shaft will be sunk 500 feet as fast as possible, and proper drifts run to open up ore bodies. This mine is situated seven miles southeast of Perris, and was located fifteen years ago by Meniffee Wilson, and has been a noted bullion producer. The mine passed into the hands of Chicago men and will be under the general management of a well known mining man of Perris.

DEC 16 p 4

12-16-99 p. 4

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DEC 16 p 6

SEARCHLIGHT DISTRICT.

BUDGET OF BRIGHT NEWS FROM THAT ACTIVE CAMP.

[Special Correspondence.]

SEARCHLIGHT, Nev., (via Manvel, Cal.) Dec. 11, 1899.—Searchlight is situated in the southeastern part of Lincoln county, Nevada, 40 miles north from the Ibez, on the Santa Fe railroad and 25 miles east from Manvel, on the California Eastern railroad. This road connects with the Santa Fe at Blake, from which point trains leave Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Manvel, where connection is made at 1:30 p. m. with the stage for Searchlight. It is six hours ride over good mountain roads and the accommodations at the camp are good.

This camp has been steadily moving along from the time the first locations were made. There has never been any boom nor do the people want one. Those who have good mines are working them, blocking out the ores, putting them in shape to call them mines; and those who are in doubt are prospecting to find out, and I am pleased to say that several of them are getting rewarded for their labor. The camp has never been advertised, we have not had any idle men and we don't want any. There is as good a class of people here as you will find any where.

There are at the present time from 60 to 70 people in the camp and about 135 locations on mining claims in the district. Everybody is busy, those who are not working for wages are working on their own properties. Not like some mining camps, you hear no dickering or

jack-knife whittling to get the annual assessment work done, as all seem to want to hold on to what they have got until they see a chance to realize something.

The mines are located in the low hills, the formation being porphyry and granite. The leading properties are the Searchlight group, which consists of the Searchlight, New Year's Gift, Ellen and Pinta claims. The two first are well developed. Next is the IXL or Good Hope group, which consists of the Good Hope, IXL, St. James and Enterprise. There has been no great amount of developing done on these claims, the deepest shaft being down 135 feet, but they have a bright future. Next is the Macready group, which consists of the Golden Treasure and Copper King. They are well developed, showing large bodies of very good ore. Next is the Rika group, which consists of the Rika, Triangle and Spearpoint. The first named is a good property and work is going steadily on with good returns. Outside of the above properties there are ten to fifteen locations which are mostly prospects. Some of them have good surface indications.

North, about one mile, there have been several locations made by George Butts and others, but owing to the want of capital there has not been a great deal done, but I understand that Frye and Sloan who are doing some work for Spokane parties have struck very high grade ore. North and east, about one mile, is what is known as Dunn camp on the Hopkins' group of mines, which embraces several locations, there has been several

thousand dollars spent with good returns, and work is steadily going on at the present time. East, four miles, is what is known as the Summit Spring or Fourth of July camp, where there are 20 to 25 locations with 10 to 12 men working. There is some very high grade ore in this camp. I would not be surprised to hear of something big being struck in that section.

The course of the leads in Searchlight is north of west and south of east, at Butt's camp east and west, at Dunn's camp southwest and northeast, at the Fourth of July, east and west. They all dip to the south.

The question will naturally be asked what are they doing with the ore? A little over a year ago they were shipping ore from the Searchlight and Good Hope. By sorting the ore it was running from \$100 to \$150 per ton in gold. The talk came up that there was a mill going up on the Colorado river (12 miles east from here.) Shipping at once stopped as people did not feel like giving up \$20 to \$25 per ton for transportation and treatment when there were prospects of getting it handled for a much less figure close by. But the mill has not shown up yet. Still the prospects are bright for the mill being put up, and that soon. Before long I think we will hear the music of the stamps dropping and the camp moving along on a foundation that is built to stay. C.

MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS SEARCHLIGHT CAMP, SOUTHERN NEVADA.

12.16 79 p. 6

DEC 23 p 1

PERRIS MINES. 12-23-99 p. 1

ACTIVITY IN THAT DISTRICT IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

The Perris New Era says there is more activity in mining in the Perris mining district now than has been known for years. Old mines are being started up and new discoveries are being made throughout the district. The following news items are taken from the New Era:

The Indian Queen mine is being developed by Mr. Anderson and other gentlemen from Los Angeles. They are running night and day shifts, sinking and drifting and are opening up large ore bodies. They will soon put a first class mill on the property to work the ore, which will add another bullion producer to our district.

The Virginia mine mill was started up last week by J. R. Hughes an experienced mill man, before starting on the ore from the Hill Side mine. Mr. Hughes ran a few tons from the old dump at the Virginia mine, which gave favorable results, and show that the old waste dump will re-

turn a handsome profit for working through the mill.

The Stanford mine, owned by Texas parties, is developed by a 200-foot shaft, with drifts and cross cuts, and from recent tests made on ore from the bottom of the mine, gave returns over \$40 gold per ton. The superintendent of the mine, Mr. Hearn, expects that arrangements will soon be made to commence work on the east side of the mountain, and run a tunnel on the vein through the mountain about 400 feet, at the same time sinking the main shaft to obtain a greater depth on the vein. When this is done undoubtedly ore will be in sight to insure the erection of a first class milling plant.

Advices received from Mr. H. B. Vercoe, general manager of the Gavilan mines, who is now in London, state that the English company he represents may purchase the Santa Rosa mine. This mine has more development than any mine in the district. There is a good 20-stamp mill on the mine and the entire plant for working and milling is first class. This mine and plant is owned by Hock Bros., who have bonded it to Mr. Vercoe.

Work is to be soon commenced on the Menifee mine, lately sold to Chicago parties, and a first-class milling plant put in. This mine has been a noted bullion producer. The main shaft is now down 130 feet with drifts and the ore mostly stoped and worked from the 65-foot level to the surface. The new management will run the main shaft down 500 feet farther with proper drifts as quickly as possible, which will open up a large amount of stoping ground.

DEC 23 p 3

A discovery of wolfram ore has been made by Mr. R. G. Eckis on the north end of Providence mountains, to the west of Manvel, San Bernardino county, in this State. This is believed to be the first discovery of wolfram ore made in California. Mr. Eckis is mining in El Dorado cañon, near the Colorado river.

Another valuable discovery of mica is reported to have been made near Mountain Spring, five miles east of Jacumba, Riverside county, Cal. The ledge is reported to be very rich, excelling anything of the sort before found in the section. There have been a good many "valuable" discoveries of mica lately made but so far none of them have turned out very valuable.

DEC 23 p 4

12-23-99 SAN DIEGO. p. 4
Dr. Stephen Bowers, State Mine Examiner, has been examining the Grapevine district and made the following report upon it: "I have examined a section of the main ledge of gold-bearing quartz of the Grapevine district for a distance of about thirteen miles, and find it to be a fissure vein of unknown depth with well-defined walls of granite and schistose rock, with gouge seams and chloritic selvage. The direction of the fissure is nearly northwest and southeast, with a nearly uniform dip of some 40 degrees to the northeast. The lowest point examined was about 2,100 feet above sea level, and the highest nearly 4,000 feet."

The deposits of zinc ore recently discovered on the San Vicente ranch, near Capistrano, continue to attract attention. The San Diego Union says of these deposits: "Col. G. Collier Robbins, the well-known mining engineer, has carefully examined the ore, and pronounces it first-class. The zinc ore was discovered some time ago, but its real character was not known to the finders. It lay exposed in places on the surface, noticed but not appreciated by T. J. Daley, owner of the San Vicente ranch, and it was only recently that specimens of the strange looking rock were brought to the city for analysis. As says caused Mr. Daley and his friends to open their eyes to the discovery. Claims were immediately staked out on the edge by Mr. Daley, T. M. Loop, W. E. Budlong, C. C. Chappell, S. A. Rennie and John McFall."

[Los Angeles Times:] At the Cravath, an old Escondido mine, \$1100 was cleared recently on thirty-five tons of ore, the clean-up representing less than a month's work by four men. The new ledge is nineteen inches in thickness, and is rich in gold. 12-23-99 p. 4

Mining Summary.

RANDBURG LETTER.

STATE MINE EXAMINER BOWERS
INSPECTS RANDBURG MINES.

Says the Camp Has a Grand Future—
Yellow Aster Milling Four Thousand
Tons a Month—Pinmore, Blackhawk
and King Solomon—California Borax
Works.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Cal., Dec. 20, 1899.—
Dr. Stephen M. Bowers, State Mine Ex-
aminer, has been in camp the past week
and left tonight for his home in Los
Angeles. While here the Doctor made a
close examination of all the operating
mines, and his conclusions will be given
publicly shortly in a report which he is
preparing on Southern California mines.
To your correspondent, however, he
stated the district had a great future.
Dr. Bowers will return here again in
January and after a short stay will
proceed to Inyo county to examine the
mines in that section.

The Yellow Aster 30-stamp mill is
now crushing about 130 tons of ore per
day, or nearly 4,000 tons per month,
and as the ore is running nearly \$20 to
the ton, the monthly output can be
readily figured out. In the mines, mill
and well the company is employing
about 200 men, which item alone repre-
sents an expenditure of nearly \$20,000.

At the Pinmore, ground is being bro-
ken for the new ten-stamp mill, and the
two water tanks are already in place.
The mill is being brought up from
Garlock by teams, and as soon as it is
all on the ground the work of putting
it up will begin. It is expected that
within six weeks it will be in running
order. Already a lot of ore is in
readiness for milling.

The cyanide plant at the Blackhawk
mill will be ready for work about the
first of the year. The assaying and
cyaniding buildings are nearly com-
pleted and the tanks are in place. A
new engine has been purchased to
take the place of the one just sold to
the Lixiviation company at Barstow.

The "English Boys" are pushing work
at the King Solomon mine. In the last
few weeks they have had three millings
of about twenty tons each, the ore
going \$25 per ton.

Julius Goldsmith is sinking on a wedge
lying between the Butte and Hector
mines and is taking out some good ore.

Over a year ago a shaft was sunk on
Butte avenue and some very good ore
taken out. This week the old shaft is
being put in shape preparatory to be-
ginning work.

Christmas will be celebrated here by
a public Christmas tree on Christmas
eve and on Christmas night by a dance
given under the auspices of the Miners'
Union.

George H. Bradford of the California
Borax Company, was in from the Slate
range today and states that the out-
look for that section was never more
promising than now. Mr. Bradford has
just bonded the Gordon Bros. property
in that section for his company, whose
borax fields are only a few miles from
the mines, and at which point they
have a well equipped reduction plant,
whose capacity is now being increased
to twenty-four tons per day. The prop-
erty which the company has just bought
is one of the best in the district, and
though discovered only a year ago, is
fairly well opened up. Last July the
Messrs. Gordon put up a two-stamp
mill at the mine and since that time
have turned out \$6,000 in bullion, be-
sides shipping a lot of high grade ore
to the Selby Smelting and Lead Com-
pany, San Francisco, which returned
them between two and three thousand
dollars.

A Mr. Montgomery, an attorney of
San Jose, is also interested in a number
of good claims in the Slate range coun-
try, and is now in Johannesburg laying
in supplies, etc. With him are a num-
ber of men who will be put to work on
the properties.

Messrs. Oliver & Squires who have a
lease on one of the old silver mines in
the range, have 100 tons of ore on the
dump which runs from 120 to 200
ounces per ton. This ore will be
shipped to Selby's refining works at
Vallejo.

In the Dean & Jones property, in the
same district, a rich body of ore has
been opened up. Some of this ore is
now being milled and is plating about
\$500 a day, or nearly double the average
run of the ore. A considerable propor-
tion of the values of this ore lies in the
sulphurets which go into the tailings
but these are being treated and respond
readily to the cyanide process.

In Copper Basin, sixteen miles north-
west of here, the Phoenix company, a
Los Angeles corporation, is developing
some good copper properties. The com-
pany is employing ten or fifteen men
and has recently erected a number of
buildings which give the camp an im-
portant appearance. On the west side
of Wolfskill mountain, a short distance
from the basin, the Copper Cliff com-
pany is opening up a number of prom-
ising claims.

E. J. VAN DEVORT.

INYO. 12-23-99

The following are taken from the In-
yo Independence:

The Cooper mine at Stone Corral has
made a run of ten tons of ore which
yielded a bar of bullion valued at \$1,000
and there are twenty-five tons yet to be
run through. Mr. Cooper has the little
four-stamp Ward mill that was formerly
in Keatney canyon.

T. N. Stebbins, superintendent of the
World Beater mine in Pleasant canyon,
is doing a lot of development work. The
Brown mill is equal to a ten-stamp mill
and is crushing twenty-five tons per day.
At present they are making a clean-up
of the dump, after which they will run
on first class ore.

J. S. Phvler, one of the parties who
have a bond on the Barnes & Anderson
mine, arrived at Independence last Fri-
day evening and remained until Tues-
day morning. Mr. Phvler expressed
himself as being very well pleased with
the property so far as development work
has gone and there is enough ore al-
ready developed to warrant the purchase
of the mine. The new steel whim is
now being put in place and active work
will be continued on the main shaft. A
new shaft has been started during the
past week.

RIVERSIDE.

[Riverside Press:] A deed was placed
on record today, transferring the Ken-
worthy group of mines in Tauquitz
district from J. R. Newberry to D. T.
Jackson of Colton. The mines include
the Lily, Lucky Boy, Golden Bell, Min-
nehaha and Adventure claims, and the
price for them was \$5,000. Another deed
was recorded transferring the mines to
G. Chartier of Denver, for the same con-
sideration.

The last run of ore at the Good Hope
mine yielded \$40 per ton in gold.

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DEC 30 p 2

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NOTICE.

No one is authorized to contract any debt on account of this paper, except on the written approval of

A. RICHARDSON,
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AGENTS WANTED.

Agents are wanted in every mining district in this southwestern region to procure subscriptions and advertisements for the Los Angeles Mining Review. Write for terms.

Los Angeles, December 30, 1899.

THERE IS PLENTY OF WATER.

An error too generally indulged in by mining men at a distance is that water is short for mining purposes at Randsburg. That such was the case is true, but that such is the case now is not true. Water is not running to waste, but there is plenty for the work being done and more is being developed. Our Randsburg correspondent made note a few weeks ago that at Red Mountain, Messrs. Cook and Crowell had men at work driving a tunnel about half way up on the east slope of the mountain. When the tunnel was in seventy feet they commenced sinking and at a depth of a few feet water began to flow in such quantity as to stop further work until the necessary machinery was obtained for pumping. The elevation at which the flow of water was encountered will make it an easy matter to pipe it to any part of the district.

Again, Mr. A. W. Collins of the Black Hawk mines began a short time ago sinking for water near Cuddeback Lake and at a depth of forty feet has now eighteen inches of water.

These instances, with others that might be cited, are sufficient proof that water is not lacking in the neighborhood of Randsburg. There is an abundance of water for all mining purposes in the hills and below the surface, the only element lacking is the necessary energy to go and find it and develop it.

DEC 30 p 2

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES IN MINING.

A good sign is the interest the prominent daily newspapers of the State are taking in mining matters. Here in this southern region the Los Angeles Times has been a constant and consistent upholder of the benefits to be derived from the development of the mineral resources of Southern California, while in the north the San Francisco Chronicle has always steadfastly maintained the importance to the State of a more thorough development of its immense mineral deposits. The latter has in a late issue an excellent article on "Business Principles in Mining" from which the following excerpt is made:

"Whatever element of chance there is in Western mining is in favor of the investor, if he is judicious. California is full of noteworthy examples. Almost every mine of note in it today as a big dividend-payer has enriched its owners because they have operated it on well-defined rules of economics. Every process employed has had extracted from it the elements of doubt, and the ore worked is based on a well-determined minimum of value. The prevention of waste is as carefully considered as it is in the manufacture of any commercial commodity in the market. On the mother lode, for example, it is known to the fraction of a cent what it is costing to handle each ton of ore and draw from it the metal it contains in marketable shape. Nothing, therefore, is stoped out of the vein that will not leave a margin of profit. The Utica group, the Kennedy, the Gwin, the Rawhide and many other mines on the mother lode which might be named are conspicuous examples of gold-producing properties which have been made productive originally through economical processes applied to minimum conditions and in which the elements of chance have operated immensely in favor of the owners. Mines of this class have been managed for profit on as safe a basis as any mercantile or manufacturing business."

In respect to copper the same journal says: "The Mountain Copper Company of Shasta may be pointed out as an instance of remarkable success in the same line on like methods. The whole enterprise from its inception has been developed on a mathematical basis and the outcome is a property yielding a clean profit of a million dollars a year on an outlay of \$5,000,000, with a certainty of corresponding net results for at least thirty years to come with what is actually in sight."

Prizes of this amount are not, as the Chronicle justly observes, possible in every mine. But they are incentives to miners and to mining investors to search. And with the old haphazard, wasteful and speculative methods taken out of the industry, it has become safe to embark in it. The prizes are more numerous in it than the blanks now, and the proportion of the latter will surely diminish in the future.

Los Angeles Mining Review

DEC 30 p 4

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capitalists and investors solicited.
H. E. RUNKLE, Mining Broker, El Paso, Texas.
12-30-99 p 4

DEC 30 p 2-3

INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.

The correspondence to this paper from
Randsburg shows that the camp is
busier now than at any period in its
history. More mines are being worked
more gold is being taken out and more
prospects are being developed than ever
before. To some it might appear as
though it were making haste slowly, but
there is one thing they may rest as-
sured of, and that is it is making prog-
ress surely. In order to have a good
understanding of that it is sufficient to
inquire into the number of mines that
are now being actively worked and pro-
ducing gold as compared with the num-
ber a year ago.

One of the best evidences that could
be adduced of its prosperity is found in
the number of business houses in Rands-
burg. The support of these houses is
not, except in a minor degree, due to the
money expended by visitors, but to the
sounder and more substantial reason
that the camp is a steady and an in-
creasing producer of gold. The people
up that way have good appetites and
they wear good clothes on Sundays,
which two important facts are affirmed
by the railway company which has
hauled more merchandise to Randsburg
and Johannesburg this year than it did

last year by a very considerable ex-
tent.

Without any attempt at boasting it
can be said that Randsburg is a camp
that the more the miner knows of it
the better he likes it, and the more
faith he has in it. 12-30-99 p 3

DEC 30 p 3

We learn that negotiations are under
way for a reorganization of the direct-
orate of the Little Butte Mining Co.,
whose property is at Randsburg, and
that when completed there will be a
lot of new and good blood in it with
strong financial backing. This is good
news for it has always been believed by
those who are in a position to know
that the mine was a good one, the only
bad thing about it being the manage-
ment. Under proper mine management
the Little Butte will prove itself one
of the richest properties in the Rand
district. 12-30-99 p 3

The way to help people in their time
of trouble is to get right up and help
them. This is what the Santa Fe Rail-
way company is now doing in running
special trains to San Jacinto, in this
State which suffered so severely during
the earthquake this week. Visitors go
there to see what an earthquake that
means business looks like, spend money
while there and in that way help the
people of the town to make up their
losses.

We learn that Capt. De La Mar is
putting up a 40-stamp mill at his Gold
Mountain mines, near Victor, in San
Bernardino county, Cal., which he pur-
chased some few months ago from
"Lucky" Baldwin of San Francisco.
This looks as though Capt. De La Mar
were going to mine that property for all
there is in it. 12-30-99 p 3

DEC 30 p 6

OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAINS.

12-30-99 p. 6
**WINTER'S WORK HAS COMMENCED,
SOME GOOD STRIKES MADE.**

[Special Correspondence.]

CAMP FRYING PAN, Old Woman's Mta., San Bernardino County, Cal., Dec. 23rd 1899.—The winter's work has commenced in this camp in good earnest. M. J. Smith has struck a good body of shipping ore in the Silver Wave mine, that gives a value of 561 ounces silver and 3½ ounces gold per ton.

Packer and McArdle are taking out some fine ore on the Jack Pot and Stemwinder claims which gives a value of 280 ounces silver and 5¼ ounces gold per ton. The pay streak is not very big (only 4 inches). They have a good strong lead from 4 to 6 feet in width, the whole of which gives a good milling value in both gold and silver.

A. W. Warwick started his 10-stamp mill last week for a couple of days, making a trial run. He has not got the pipe line completed to the mill yet, but expects to be ready to start up on the first of January, and then keep grinding away.

James McLellan is doing assessment work on some claims near the O. D. camp for Los Angeles parties.

Mr. John Rieter and Mr. J. Singleton Meade of Los Angeles, visited our camp a few days ago. Mr. Meade is a mining man of some note from Montana. He seemed well pleased with the outlook. He sampled several claims with a view of purchasing if assays are satisfactory.

Tommy McDonald will resume work on the Victoria Alice mine at Sheep Camp the first of the year.

"MASHACKETY."

FULLER'S EARTH.

12-30-99 p. 6
The San Bernardino Sun says a valuable find of Fuller's earth was made a few weeks ago, along the line of the Santa Fe Pacific, about eight miles from Needles. The deposit is estimated to be 1000 feet long, by 600 wide, and has an average depth of 80 feet. The assay shows the earth to be superior to anything yet discovered in America. The ledge is practically on the surface and can be mined at a cost of not to exceed \$1 per ton. Being situated so near the railroad it will undoubtedly prove of great value as there is a growing demand for the earth by oil refiners, most of their supply being imported from Europe.

Dr. P. E. Doolittle of Toronto, Canada, who is interested in mines at Randsburg, Cal., and at Nelson, B. C., arrived in Los Angeles this week, and went to Randsburg yesterday.

12-30-99 THE HUNTINGTON MILL. p. 6

Among the mills in use in mining camps there is none that is better liked than the well-known Huntington Centrifugal Roller Quartz mill. It has been in use in the United States and other mining countries for over fifteen years and has established its claim as one of the best and most practical mining mills in use. It is the only pulverizer at the present day (outside of stamps) that has any actual record on large quantities of ore with steady running over a long period of time.

The mill is especially adapted to the treatment of soft ores, and equally as good on hard ores, when crushed fine through a breaker before being fed to the mill, and for ores in which the gold does not readily amalgamate in the stamp battery. With brittle ores it crushes with less slimes than the stamp mill, consequently leaving the pulp in better condition for subsequent concentration.

One of the special merits of the Huntington mill is that the finer and softer the material (even clay) the more easily it passes through which is something that cannot be said to be true of the stamp mill. Its crushing movement is continuous as it is continually crushing, and in this important respect differing from the ordinary stamp mill in which the stamps are a large proportion of the time suspended in the air. Mining men who desire full and accurate details of this mill should write to the manufacturer, F. A. Huntington, Room 1, Floor 3, Mills Building, San Francisco.

BLACK ROCK MINING CO.

The initial meeting of the board of directors of the Black Rock Mining Company was held in this city Wednesday last and the following officers were elected: President, S. C. Stevenson; secretary, Robert Gunn; treasurer, E. A. Beardslee.

The company will open offices in this city the first of the year. E. H. Caner will be placed in charge of the mine which is located in the Grapevine district in San Diego county, and a force of men will be put to work on the property at once.

DEC 30 p 6

PEACHLAND MINES.

12-30-99 p. 6
Specimens of ores brought into San Diego from the Peachland district are attracting attention. The samples of rock are from the Red Hill, Clark's Hill, Black Bar, Uno, The 40, Queen, Iron Hill, and Eucalyptus, besides a sample of kaolin taken from the same section of the country.

The mines and deposit are located about four miles east of Poway and the country shows great mineral wealth. There are to be found there, iron, zinc, tin, nickel, lime, and kaolin, beside indications of copper and galena. The mines are owned by Mr. McIlhenny, and three gentlemen named Honeycutt, McLaughlin and Miller. An idea of the richness of the country may be gathered from the fact that the owners have recently entered into a contract with a Colorado company to give a bond on a single ledge in the country for \$10,000.

MEN AND MINES.

p 6
Mr. George Harbou who was up for a few days from San Vicente, near Capistrano, returned to camp last Monday.

12-30-99 p. 6
The Swansea Copper Co., at Acton, Cal., is going to put in a plant for the purpose of making a trial of the Stephens' process for the extraction of metals.

DEC 30 p 8
Borax Shipment. 12-30-99
[Bakersfield Californian:] Four wagons with borax from Lockwood canyon reached Kern one day this week for shipment. This Kern county product is shipped to Los Angeles where there is a ready sale for it, and the big teams make two trips per week.

DEC 30 p 4

Mining Summary.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The organization of the Ibez mining district in this county is reported, with offices at Klinefelter and Mr. N. Lewis as recorder. The district extends to the Chimhuevis wash and thence to the Colorado river, and north as far as Beaver Lake and west to a point six miles north of Klinefelter, and adjoins the Sacramento mining district. [Riverside Press:] The Colton cement works are running night and day, with force of eighty men. It is expected that the two new mills ordered from Newark, N. J., will be put in within the next six weeks doubling the capacity of the output.

Angus McDonald, who has returned from a visit to the Ivanpah copper mines, north of Manvel, reports mining business brisk, and much activity at both mines and smelter. The net values of ore from the Ivanpah is reported at an average of \$28 per ton.

Joseph Ingersoll brought in with him this week as the result of a run of thirty tons of ore, a gold brick worth \$800. The ore was taken from the O. K. mine in the Virginia Dale district and was milled in the 10-ton mill of the O. K. Mining Company. E. K. Alpaugh of Los Angeles is one of the owners of this mine. Work is now being done on the 250-foot level and it is showing up in a satisfactory manner.

The Ivanhoe mill is running all the time, the water being hauled from Ferguson's well. Dan Ferguson is not running his five-stamp mill just at present, but expects to start it at once on ore from the White Star mine.

The Brooklyn mill is running on ore from its own mine and is hauling water 18 miles to use in the mill. The North Star Mining Company, while not doing anything startling, is looking well. Meacham's mine is idle now, but the owners expect to start in the near future on assessment work.

The new 20-stamp gold mill and cyanide plant at the Sheep Trail mines will be in operation within a few weeks. This will make 40 stamps being operated by these interests at the Sheep Trail.

DEC 30 p 4

SAN DIEGO.

The San Diego Union reports the discovery of some copper ore deposits on the Daley ranch at San Vicente. Assays of the ore are reported at: Copper, 8 per cent.; silver, 11 ounces; gold \$2.10 to the ton.

The lessees of the Escondido mine milled thirty-five tons of rock the other day and cleared over \$1,100. The clean-up represents four men's work for twenty-six days.

Another rich strike is reported from the Grapevine mining district F. W. Carter has just returned from there with rock from the upper part of the ledges discovered, which runs \$137.60 in gold per ton. The ledge is entirely separated from the Dewey, and has been traced for a distance of 2500 feet, parallel with that property.

RIVERSIDE.

William Camp has resumed work on the Iron Chief mine and is taking out pay ore.

SUNDRY NOTES.

The Hawthorne, Nev., Bulletin says Ingalls & Booker have completed the road to Huntoon valley and now the

drive can be made from Hawthorne in one day. The Lee Brothers are running their arastra night and day.

[Inyo Register:] E. L. Fletcher and D. Holland have finished their cyaniding work at the Casey mill. They put through about 750 tons of tailings, with fairly satisfactory results. The plant will be moved to the Maxim mill, where about 500 tons of tailings await treatment.

The Acton, Cal., Rooster says Messrs. Mooney & Dunham will erect a small smelting plant on their copper mine, two miles below Acton depot.

DEC 30 p 4

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12-30-99 p. 4